ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TÁLUKDÁRI SETTLEMENT OFFICER

133404

FOR THE YEAR 1884-85. to 1890-91

(Except 1886-87)

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT, 1884-85.

No. 216 of 1885.

To

G. F. SHEPPARD, Esq.,
Commissioner, Northern Division.

Ahmedabad, 1st August 1885.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following Report of the Administration of the Tálukdári Settlement Department during the year 1884-85 which came to a close yesterday, the 31st July 1885.

2. The several arrangements referred to in the last year's report as having been introduced with a view to ensure a more effective control over collection and expenditure and to bring them properly to account, have worked well and secured the objects aimed at. They therefore require no further notice here.

3. In connection with the arrangements made in the Kaira and Broach Collectorates, where the estates are managed on the Bighoti system, it was found desirable to appoint an "Upri" or superintending Kárkún in Kaira in the same way as in Broach. I have accordingly appointed one as a tentative measure; and the appointment has hitherto proved useful.

4. The usual work of the department falls under the following heads:—

1. Application of the Encumbered Estates Acts.
2. Settlement of debts under these Acts.
3. Management of encumbered estates and minors' and other estates.
4. Liquidation of the settlement debts.
5. Execution of the Civil Courts' decrees against Tálukdárs, &c.
6. Partition of Tálukdári estates among co-sharers.
7. Civil suits.
8. Revenue administration of Tálukdári villages in Ahmedabad.
9. Miscellaneous.

5. As you are aware, there is no fresh application of the Encumbered Estates Act XXL of 1881 in Kaira and Broach, as, by one of its provisions, its benefit was extended only to those who sought it within six months of the notification issued on that behalf. Some people now apply for it, but their request cannot be granted. There is no such limit in the Ahmedabad Act VI. of 1862; and consequently new admissions are allowable. Those made in the year under report will be noted in their proper place.

6. The settlement of debts made under Act VI. of 1862 in the year 1884-85 will also be described under its proper head.

7. The total number and revenues of estates of all descriptions under management in the year under report are given in the following table:—

	Number of Estates.	Aggregate Revenue for collection, 1884-85.	Amount realized by Sale under Decrees.
		Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad Tálukdárs under Act VI. of 1862, Appendix I.	33	60,680	...
Ahmedabad Tálukdárs removed from Act VI. of 1862 but continued under management	7	3,734	...
Kaira Thákors under Act XXI. of 1881, Appendix II....	53	89,320	...
Broach Thákors under Act XXI. of 1881, Appendix III.	10	1,45,177	...
Minors' Estates under XX. of 1864, Appendix V. ...	33	43,490	...
Estates (*a*) managed under Section 320 of Civil Procedure Code	95	30,555	...
(*b*) sold under Section 320 as per Appendix VI.	41	...	5,759

	Number of Estates.	Aggregate Revenue for collection, 1884-85.	Amount realized by Sale under Decrees.
		Rs.	Rs.
Estates managed under Section 504, Civil Procedure Code, as per Appendix VII.	17	23,942	...
Miscellaneous estates managed as per Appendix VIII. ...	5	22,041	...
Estates managed under attachment for default, Section 144, Revenue Code, or for Punitive Police Posts, Section 16 of Act VII. of 1867, Bombay, Appendix X.	11	28,265	...
	305	4,47,204	5,759
Tálukdári villages under revenue charge	356	3,69,754	...
Total ...	661	8,16,958	5,759

8. Some account of the administration of each description of estates above noted is given in the following paragraphs.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES IN AHMEDABAD, ACT VI. OF 1862.

9. The number of estates under Act VI. of 1862 at the beginning of the year was 42, there being two estates in Bagad. Two estates, those of Kinára and Bagad, were added during the year, making a total of 44.

10. Eleven of these estates have been struck off the list on account of the period of 20 years prescribed by the Act having expired in their case. Thus 33 estates will be found entered in Appendix I., and those which, though removed from the Act, are still under management as explained in paragraphs 16 to 19 are entered in a separate list, Appendix I—A.

11. Of the estates at present under management—

23 are directly managed by this office,
12 are managed by the Tálukdárs under the supervision of this office, and
5 are managed by the creditors under special arrangement.

12. The financial position of these estates is shown in Appendices I. and I—A. An abstract of these statements is contained in Appendix IV., from which it will be seen that Rs. 13,636 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 15,697 to Government, and that a total sum of Rs. 2,09,454 remains to be paid, of which Rs. 95,256 are due to private creditors and Rs. 1,14,198 to Government.

13. The payments made on account of debt settlement during the year under report compare with those of the previous year as follows:—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total debt outstanding at commencement of the year ...	2,43,105	2,08,225
Added on account of new settlement sanctioned during the year	69,607	24,643
Total ...	3,12,712	2,32,868
Paid during the year	1,00,536	29,333
Amount ordered to be paid but not yet adjusted	.....	3,185
Balance ...	2,12,176	2,00,350

14. It will be noticed from the above table that there is a great difference between the payments of this year and those of the year preceding. But this is due to the amount, about three quarters of a lákh of rupees, realized last year by the sale of the half share of Báwásáheb in the village of Návda. If this extraordinary item be deducted, the present year's payment does not fall short of that of the previous year. The payment this year is over 12 per cent., which, considering the bad season, will no doubt be held to be satisfactory.

15. In the year under report there were ten estates which stood indebted to Government for advances received.

16. Four of these estates are no longer to be considered under the Settlement Act, as the period of 20 years' management has already expired. But the estates have been formally mortgaged to Government for the satisfaction of the debt remaining due to them. These mortgages have been effected in the year under report in the form prepared by the Legal Remembrancer and sanctioned by Government in Resolution No. 2779 of 2nd April 1884. Thus the repayment of the Government money is now legally secured.

17. Of the seven estates which stood indebted to private individuals, and of which the period of 20 years' management under the Act has already expired, four have been removed from the list as under:—

One has paid off its debt,
Two are held by minors from whom nothing can be recovered, and
One has declined to pay.

18. There are therefore three estates of this nature remaining under management (Nos. 5 to 7 in Appendix I—A.).

19. The estates Nos. 1 and 7 in Appendix I—A. have made no payments this year, owing to the badness of the season.

20. It will be observed from Appendix I. that the period of management under Act VI. of 1862 is in some more cases drawing to a close; and the question in these cases also will shortly arise as to the discharge of the remaining debt due to Government or to private individuals.

21. The debt due to Government will still hold good after the expiration of 20 years; and the priority of its payment over other claims can be secured by having the estates written over in mortgage, as is now done in other similar cases as explained in paragraphs 22 A. and 22 B. of the last year's report.

22. But the case is different with private individuals. After the termination of the period of 20 years' management, any debt remaining due to them at this date becomes extinguished by law. Their claims were probably cut down in the original settlements; and it will be very hard on them if they do not receive even the reduced amounts awarded, not to speak of the loss of interest they have suffered for 20 years.

23. In these circumstances, I again beg respectfully to submit for consideration the equity of amending Act VI. of 1862 in two important respects, to abolish the limit of 20 years and to dispense with the Tálukdár's consent to the sale of a part of his estate when necessary for the due discharge of his debt. If it be desired to preserve the original intention of the Act as regards sale, the 20 years' limit to management might at least be removed.

24. The debts of the estates of Bulákhi Modji, of Hadmantála and Nája Ebhal of Bagad, which were brought under the Act in the preceding year, were settled, and their liquidation schemes sanctioned by Government in the year under report.

25. In the case of Bulákhi Modji of Hadmantála, 36 claims aggregating Rs. 33,491 were settled at Rs. 17,226. The claim of a single creditor, who was the sole cause of the embarrassed condition of the estate, amounted to nearly Rs. 21,000. His transactions were of a very doubtful character; but as there was no clear evidence to warrant the rejection of the claim or its curtailment to its proper amount, it was compromised for Rs. 10,500.

26. In the case of Nája Ebhal of Bagad, five claims aggregating Rs. 9,877 were settled under the rules at Rs. 6,874. As the transaction in the case of the largest creditor appeared to be of a *bonâ fide* character, and as the estate is in a fair condition, an additional award of Rs. 546 was proposed and sanctioned.

27. Government have sanctioned an advance from their treasury for the immediate discharge of this debt. But I have, for the present, refrained from drawing the money.

28. The settlement of the debt against the estate of Válji Modji of Kinára brought under the Act in the year under report has been made and the liquidation scheme submitted for sanction in my letter No. 194 of the 13th ultimo. The settlement was made at Dhandhuka in the presence of the parties.

29. I have already submitted my report No. 167 of 20th June 1885 on the settlement now made between the Grássiás of Awania in Gogha and their creditors. As you are aware, the annual surplus from the proceeds of these estates were quite insufficient to discharge the debts within 20 years; and the Grássias, taking an unfair advantage of the Section of Act VI. of 1862, under which no part of their estates could be sold without their consent, refused to give it or to come to any other reasonable arrangement for the payment of their debts. As they could withhold their consent to the sale of a part of their estates, and as, under another section of the Act, the debts, whether really paid or not, would have been extinquished after 20 years, their object was simply to evade their just liabilities, though their amount was considerably reduced under the settlement. If the Grássiás had continued in this unfair attitude, the consequences to the creditors would have been serious. But as suggested by you, I took another opportunity of interviewing the Grássiás; and, among other things, I impressed upon them that if, as was likely, a change in the law was made, they would regret the obstinate position they had taken up, for an arrangement more favourable to them would be made now than after the law was changed, when their wishes could altogether be set aside. This argument had its due effect; and it is satisfactory to note that the arrangements reported in my letter above quoted, have at last been made, though not without considerable trouble and annoyance to myself.

30. But though this difficulty in regard to Awania has thus been got over, I hope the necessity of amending Act VI. of 1862 as suggested in paragraph 23 will not be lost sight of.

31. The village of Málpur in Gogha has in addition to Government Jama of Rs. 787 and other charges, paid Rs. 115 towards the debt this year. The remaining debt still stands at Rs. 432, but the estate will cease to be under the Act from 1886.

32. The estates of Latifkhan and Báwásáheb in Dholka, referred to in paragraph 29 of the last year's report, have this year yielded a surplus of Rs. 8,129 and Rs. 3,947 respectively. Including the last year's payment, Rs. 13,362 have already been paid towards the liquidation of the debt of the former to Government. This payment, which has exceeded the estimated amount, is very satisfactory.

33. In referring, in paragraphs 34 and 35 of the last year's report, to the estate of Gangar in Dholka, allusion was made to the contention between the elder widow of the Bhaisaheb, the late heir-apparent to the Gadi, and Nanbha, the second son of the Thakor, regarding a spurious son alleged to have been set up by the former. This contention still continues, though it has not been taken to court yet. But another case of the kind, though on a smaller scale, in which the widow of a large Jiwaidar of the Thákor is alleged to have set up a spurious son, now forms the subject of a law suit, in which the Thákor disputes the genuineness of the child.

34. This is not the place to refer to the vicious practice of setting up spurious sons, which is often resorted to in order to debar the next of kin from their just inheritance or to prevent an estate from lapsing to Government. The practice becomes contagious and gains in strength, in proportion as it succeeds with impunity. There are strong temptations, and even some reasonable excuses, for resorting to it; but it is on every ground desirable that efforts should be made to suppress this highly demoralizing practice. The subject is no doubt beset with considerable difficulties and is extremely delicate; but I do not believe that it is impossible to grapple with it with a large measure of success, consistently with its delicacy. The measures to be adopted should be of a two-fold character,—to clearly trace and remove the motives which tempt to the practice; and to establish a precautionary arrangement which, without unduly offending susceptibilities, would prevent attempts at wrong-doing, and lead to its detection in time where it is attempted.

35. The season this year was very unfavourable. The cotton crop nearly failed in all the tálukas except parts of Dhandhuka and Viramgám, where it is believed to be 50 per cent. The other kharíf crops, with the exception of rice, were also unsatisfactory.

Encumbered Estates in Kaira, Act XXI. of 1881.

36. There has been no increase in the number of estates under management in Kaira, which stands the same at the end as at the beginning of the year—53. This is owing to the fact explained in paragraph 5, that no new admissions are allowable under the Act, though there are some eager applicants for its benefit.

Páli.
Káshamali Amumia, &c.
Nánumia Abadmia.
Málwan.
Jáfumia Nachumia, &c.

37. The liquidation schemes of the three estates noted in the margin were submitted and sanctioned in the year.

38. Advances were taken in the year under report from the Government treasury for payment to the creditors of the following estates:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Napad—			
Sáhebsing Karnabhái	1,125	0	0
Sálol—			
Vakhatsing Kábhái, &c.	4,192	11	0
Vajesing Lála, &c.	563	8	0
Nápa—			
Mádhavsing Haribhái	1,229	13	0
Padál—			
Sáheba Fattu	1,762	9	0
Málwan—			
Husenmia Bhulanmia	1,744	6	0
Dádámia Kamumia	640	0	0
Jafumia Nachumia, &c.	301	8	0
Anghadi—			
Jabhákhan Aminkhán	1,168	1	0
Wádad—			
Amir Amthu	1,022	5	0
Anghádi Pádia—			
Bhulankhán Umráokhán	733	9	0
Total...	14,483	6	0

39. Advances have also been sanctioned by Government for the estates of Káshamali Amumia, &c., and Nanumia Abadmia of Páli; but they have not been availed of yet.

40. The financial position of each of the 53 estates is shown in Appendix II. and an abstract of this statement is contained in Appendix IV. It will be seen that Rs. 14,483 by an advance from Government and Rs. 11,134 by collection from the Thákors' estates, total Rs. 25,617, were paid to private creditors and Rs. 27,989 were paid to Government, and that a total sum of Rs. 3,25,115 remains to be paid, of which Rs. 79,083 are due to private creditors and Rs. 2,46,032 to Government. But of Rs. 2,46,032 due to Government, Rs. 14,483 were taken only in this year.

41. The payments made on account of debt settlement during the year under report compare with those of the previous year as follows:—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total debt outstanding at commencement of the year ...	3,32,705	3,48,875
Add on account of new settlements sanctioned during the year.	41,301	2,852
Total ...	3,74,006	3,51,727
Paid during the year	37,976	39,123

42. The payments made towards the liquidation of debt in many of the estates will be found to be satisfactory.

43. It will be seen that the percentage of payment is over 11 per cent., which is a fair rate. In a few cases, however, some explanation is necessary.

44. *Estate No.* 34, *Nápád.*—As stated in paragraph 48 of last year's report, the creditors still refuse to receive by instalments the money awarded. Consequently the surplus money of the estate is being accumulated. It now stands at Rs. 2,300.

45. *Estates Nos.* 35, 38, 41-42.—There is a sum of about Rs. 2,600 in the treasury on account of the surplus income of these estates for distribution among the creditors. But the mortgagees to whom it was offered have declined to receive it, as they want all the money due to them at once, and not by instalments. The sums shown as paid against these estates in Appendix II, are the amounts of the rent due by these mortgagees for the lands in their cultivation. This rent, instead of being recovered, is set off against their awards. If they have no objection to this adjustment, which is a kind of payment by instalments, it does not appear why they should be unwilling to receive the cash offered in addition. It may, however, be possible to apply, in a year or two, for an advance from the Government treasury to pay them off at once.

46. The estate of Kot, reported on in my letter No. 355 of 21st December 1883, has given me much trouble. There was no Páhni Patrak or any other proper record to show the real quantity or the different descriptions of land, or the nature of their liability for full assessment, salámi, &c., and the Thákor was too indolent and indifferent to give any information or assistance. I had to get some old papers of 40 or 50 years ago, when the village was under "Japti"; and from these materials something like a proper record of the land has been framed. A new Páhni Patrak has been prepared from actual inspection of fields; and the liability of each field has been ascertained and noted. I do not think it advisable to apply for an advance from the Government treasury until this new "Wahivat" gets settled into a groove, and the real resources of the estate are properly known. The secured creditors have, however, been paid Rs. 1,019 by adjustment up to date from the surplus revenue of the estate.

47. The sum of Rs. 2,500 applied for as an advance in my letter No. 287, of 21st October 1884, for the estate of Thákor Rattansing Jijibhái in Kaira has been sanctioned by Government. But on reflection, I have thought it advisable not to make this payment, and have consequently not drawn the money from the Government treasury. My reasons are these :—This money was intended for payment to the creditors who were secured on house property. The houses are in the possession of the mortgagees, and according to the terms of the mortgage, will remain so till they are redeemed. Now, I found that if the mortgagees were paid off and the property redeemed, the houses, when let, will not fetch even as much rent as will cover the additional charge which will be thrown on the estate in the shape of interest on the loan. Why then borrow money and pay interest on it, only for the sake of investing it in an unprofitable transaction? The creditors can have no reason to complain, so long as they are allowed to remain in possession and enjoyment of the mortgaged property. After the loan which has been taken to pay off the other creditors has been, wholly or to a great extent, liquidated and the estate gets some relief, there will be time to pay off the mortgagees under consideration.

48. The estate of Wakhatsing Adesing has, this year, paid Rs. 1,412 to the creditors. This is the first dividend paid to the creditors. After deducting this payment the debt remains at Rs. 11,596. An advance from the Government treasury for paying off the creditors at once may be applied for hereafter.

49. Both Wakhatsing Adesing and Rattansing Jijibhái jointly own a valuable property in the Wánta portion of the village of Dabhán in Nadiád. But this Wánta brings to the Thákors only a very small income, because the Pátidár Pátels of the village, who have leased it from the Thákors, claim on the strength of the lease to hold it in perpetuity subject to only a nominal payment. I do not think the Pátels' contention will hold good in a Court of law; and I referred the question through you for the opinion and advice of the Legal Remembrancer. The Acting Legal Remembrancer, Mr. Hammick, has given his opinion that "as far as I can judge from the papers the Pátels are not in a position to make good their claim to occupy the land in perpetuity on payment of a fixed and inadequate rent, and that I think that your best course will be to issue notices to them as proposed by you in paragraph 21 of your letter under reply." I am going to

issue proper legal notices for the enhancement of the [illegible], and if, as is expected, I can successfully resist their claim in a Court of law, there will be a good accession to the income of the estates.

50. *Páli Estates, Nos.* 50 *and* 51.—No payment is made towards the liquidation of debt; but there are Rs. 252 and Rs. 136 respectively in hand. They are held in abeyance, pending the settlement of a dispute by a third party who claims a share in the estates.

51. The claims against the estate of Chándbibi of Rustampura have been settled; but the submission of the liquidation scheme is delayed, pending correct information regarding the lands of the estate.

52. I have had no further information regarding the progress of the Survey and Settlement operations in the four villages referred to in para. 52 of the last year's report.

53. *The Season.*—Though some damage was caused to the kharíf crop, owing to excessive rain, the district did not suffer much, as was the case with the Ahmedabad and Broach Collectorates.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES IN BROACH, ACT XXI. OF 1881.

54. The number of estates under Act XXI. of 1881 in the Broach Collectorate is ten, as in the previous years, no fresh admissions being allowed under the Act.

55. But the Khandáli estate (No. 9 in Appendix III.), though treated as one, is, in reality, composed of 20 separate estates, as in the case of Sálol in Kaira and Awánia in Ahmedabad. The effect of treating as one these different estates of unequal financial conditions has been two-fold—(1) by being brought into, and considered as parts of, one group, estates which, owing to their heavy liabilities and light assets, would have been debarred from the Act, have been enabled to participate in its benefit; but (2) those which were in a better condition and which, standing by themselves, would have soon been freed of debt, have, by being coupled with the insolvent estates, to bear a portion of the burden of the latter. But this appears to have been the arrangement made from the very first when the Act was applied in 1880.

56. Loans were taken in the year from the Government treasury for payment to the creditors of the following estates:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Khandáli	28,808	0	6
Kolwana	3,291	15	6
	32,100	0	0

57. The debts of Dipsing, brother of Khumánsing Chandrasing of Jhanor, which were settled as reported last year, have all been paid off from the estate of Khumánsing.

58. The financial position of each of the ten estates is shown in Appendix III. An abstract of this statement is contained in Appendix IV., from which it will be seen that Rs. 32,100 by an advance from Government and Rs. 16,414 by collection from the Thákor's estates—total Rs. 48,514, were paid to private creditors and Rs. 27,742 to Government; and that a total sum of Rs. 2,20,069 remains to be paid, of which Rs. 57,865 are due to private creditors and Rs. 1,62,204 to Government—of the latter sum, Rs. 32,100 were borrowed only in the year under report.

59. The payments made on account of debt settlement during the year compare with those of the previous year as follows:—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total debt outstanding at the commencement of the year ...	2,89,331	2,56,484
Paid during the year	41,927	44,156

60. The payment is at the rate of over 17 per cent, which is very satisfactory. One or two estates, however, require some notice.

61. *A'mod.*—The payment on account of debt settlement this year is Rs. 13,267, which is less than that of the previous year. This is due partly to a sum of Rs. 5,000 paid to the Thákor for the marriage expenses of his daughter and partly to the badness of the season. Owing to the latter cause, a sum of Rs. 10,672 on account of the revenue of the estate is outstanding. Though all legitimate means have been taken for the recovery of this amount, there will, I fear, still remain a large sum outstanding. But the estate is well able to clear off the remaining debt in four or five years.

62. The very unsatisfactory condition of the estate of Mohansing Jesingji of Jhanor was explained in para. 56 of the last year's report. But the decision of Government (Resolution No. 534 of 19th January 1885), in respect to the Tora Girás allowance therein referred to, have perceptibly improved the prospects of the estate. I have up to date paid Rs. 4,472 to the secured creditors of the estate.

63. This is one of those cases in which the beneficient results of the operations of this department are conspicuously visible. The total claims preferred amounted to Rs. 51,969 and the claims awarded to Rs. 42,175. It will be seen that there is not much difference between the claims preferred and the claims awarded, *i.e.*, there was not much reduction made in the settlement. The condition of the estate was, at one time, most discouraging, if not desperate. But by ferreting out all the available resources of the estate, and by careful management, this department has, within a year or so, succeeded in clearing off about a tenth part of the total and a seventh part of the secured debt, and thus bringing the liquidation of the remainder within a measureable distance of time. The creditors will, in course of time, have received their money in full; and the estate, which, at one time, was threatened with the sale of a substantial portion of it, will probably be preserved intact. After the burden of the debt is somewhat reduced in four or five years, an advance from the Government treasury to pay off the creditors at once, can, I think, be safely applied for.

64. The deterioration to which some of the lands of this estate in the village of Andáda in Anklesvar is subjected by the shutting up by the B. B. & C. I. Railway of the bridge at the place known as the "Khuni Nálla" was referred to in para. 63 of the last year's report. The Collector of Broach has, in his letter to you, No. 2394, of 10th June last, explained how the matter stands; and in his letter No. 2474 of 19th June 1885, the Superintending Engineer, N. D., has informed you that "guages have been erected on either side of the railway embankment; that the heights of the flood water will be observed during the rainy season and the results of these experiments communicated after the monsoon." But some early practical action in the matter is necessary.

65. As the condition of the Dehej estate could afford it, I have complied with the request of the late Thákor's widows and increased their allowance by Rs. 600 a year.

66. In the course of my tour I visited Sarod in last March, and was informed that, owing to the want of a proper embankment, it suffered considerable inconvenience for some days every month from the high tide water flowing into the very heart of the village. I have written to the Collector of Broach on the subject, and have no doubt it has engaged his attention. I also found that the Thákor wanted a decent dwelling-house very badly, and have promised him a sum of money not exceeding ten thousand rupees for this purpose on the condition that he should first submit plans and estimates for approval.

67. A certain reduction in the assessment of the lands of this estate in Sárod, Kávi and Sámoj, has been made. But this reduction was refused in the case of those who did not cultivate the lands themselves, but only sublet them and pocketed the surplus profit. These people appealed to you, and you have ordered (Shero No. $\frac{51}{5}$ of 17th January 1885) the reduction to be made in their case also. This order has resulted in some loss to the estate. If the benefit of this loss had gone to the actual cultivators themselves, there was nothing to say against

it. But I do not see any reason why the estate should suffer for the sake of mere middlemen. I submit, with deference, that the analogy of Government Khálsa villages does not hold good in this case. There, occupancy of lands has become a private right which is bought and sold for a valuable consideration; and it would not be fair to deprive a person, who may have come into the position of a middleman between the Sirkár and the actual cultivator, of any benefit to which he may be entitled by the investment of his capital or otherwise. But the case of the villages owned by Tálukdárs, Thákors, &c., is different. Here there is no such thing as occupancy right; and the cultivator or the person in whose name the land may happen to be entered in the village registers is only a tenant-at-will. If, in such cases, the benefit of a reduction is not to go to the actual cultivator who has to pay the same as before, it had better not be given at all. The middleman, in these cases, who has done nothing to merit the reduction, and who claims it simply because the land happens to be entered in his name, is not entitled to any consideration. The estate suffers a loss, the poor cultivators get no relief, but between the two, the middleman steps in and pockets the difference.

68. The season was unfavourable this year. Cotton and jowári crops greatly suffered owing to excessive rain during the latter part of the monsoon. Some damage to other kharíf crop was also done by the same cause. Much difficulty has been experienced in the recovery of the revenue of the estates.

Administration of Minors' Estates under Act XX. of 1864.

69. There were 33 estates under management under this head, as shown in Appendix V.

70. Twenty-nine of these are in Ahmedabad, one in Kaira and three in Broach.

71. Of these estates those of Súbámia and of Rojka, Pipli and Makhiáv in Ahmedabad and those of Mátar and the Kázi of Broach in Broach are important.

72. The debts of the estate of Subámia in Ránpur is being steadily discharged. More than a moiety has been paid up to date; and now less than half remains to be paid. A sum of Rs. 900 a year is paid for the maintenance of the family.

73. The debt of the estate of Dipsing of Rojka is also steadily decreasing; from upwards of Rs. 44,000 it has now been brought down to Rs. 19,744. In addition to the principal, the estate has to pay a heavy charge for interest. The family also receives Rs. 900 for maintenance.

74. When I visited Rojka, I found that a situable dwelling-house would have to be built for the minor Thákor. But it is not a pressing question at present and may be considered after the estate is made free of debt.

75. It may be stated that both the estates mentioned in the two preceding paragraphs were once disencumbered of their debts under Act VI. of 1862, and are now passing through a second edition of the same process though not under the Act.

76. The estate of Lákhábhái Karsansing of Pipli in Dhandhuka is not only not in debt, but has Rs. 7,000 standing to its credit. A sum of Rs. 5,000 of the above is invested in Government paper and the remainder is in the Dhandhuka Mámlatdár's treasury. Lákhábhái will before long attain his majority, when this money will pass into his hands, and will, I feel little doubt, be in a short time dissipated. The harpies about him are already casting furtive glances at it; and I sigh, by anticipation, over its fate when it will go out of the custody of this department. It is very much to be wished that this money may be appropriated to some useful object before it is squandered away. A good house may be built for him in his village, or the money may be kept as a reserve fund, from the interest of which his annual jamábandi may be paid—which will make him wholly or partially independent of the Sávkar.

77. The Makhiáv estate in Sánand is under management, both on account of the minority of the Thákors, and of the liquidation of its debts under Act VI. of 1862. As will have been seen from Appendix I., steady progress is made towards the diminution of the debt. The heirs to this estate are two brothers by different mothers; and the rivalries and jealousies between the two dames are at times a source of trouble not unmingled with amusement to this office. A petition from the one for something or other is at once followed by a counter-

petition or by a similar demand from the other. If the one applies for a few sticks of rafters from some old store, forthwith comes a similar requisition from the other. If a dependent of the one has a bit of rent-free Jiwai land from the estate, remonstrances are poured forth by the other that her dependent enjoys no such benefit and that a similar grant should be made to him or the source of the invidious distinction should be at once abolished. If one applies for some money for the performance of a vow made for the benefit of her hopeful, the other trembles for the safety of her own, lest the Máta if left unpropitiated by her should avenge the slight by doing him harm. One of them has a marriageable daughter. The mother of the girl demands Rs. 15,000 as the very least that should be given for the marriage expenses. The other lady urges that according to the custom of their clan and precedents in their own family, Rs. 5,000 would be an ample allowance, and that any larger amount would be an unpardonable waste of money at a time when the estate is so heavily encumbered. Each, in turn, evinces an unusual solicitude for the welfare of the estate, when there is any question of giving something to the other.

78. The creditors of the estate of the young Kázi of Broach have all been paid off; and the compromise with Abdul Rehmán referred to in the two previous reports has at last been carried out. A sum of Rs. 7,900 was required for this compromise. But I had only Rs. 1,900 in hand. The remainder has been financed by a friend of the family and is now being repaid by instalments from the surplus proceeds of the estate.

79. The suit against the Syads of Dharoda referred to in the previous reports has been decided in favour of the Kázi and the co-plaintiffs; but an appeal has been preferred by the Syads.

80. The Kázi is a shrewd and intelligent lad and will, I have no doubt, well manage his estate after it is restored to him free of all liabilities.

81. The estate of the Thákor of Mátar in the Amod Táluka of the Broach Collectorate may be said to be now altogether free from debt, which, according to the claims made, amounted to Rs. 14,700.

82. But the present infant Thákor is alleged to be a spurious child; and a suit has lately been lodged in the Civil Court at Surat to dispute his claim to the estate by some of those to whom it would descend in the absence of a legitimate male issue of the late Thákor. Some of the Vakils of the district have taken up the case of the other side as a speculative concern. The Collector of Broach has allowed the widows, at their request, to engage a Vakil to defend the suit on their behalf. The expenses of the suit will of course be paid from the estate.

83. A promise was given to increase the maintenance allowances of the widows of the late Thákor after the estate was relieved of its liabilities. This I have now done. The widows, who are four in number, receive between them Rs. 1,536 a year. They live harmoniously and have made the affair of the boy a common cause. I visited Mátar last March and promised to attend to some of the requests they have made. A new house appears to be necessary for the Thákor. The estate can well afford to pay for a good house; but there is no hurry about it, and the question will be considered in due course.

84. With reference to paragraph 74 of the last year's report, I have to report that no more money has been received from the Baroda Darbár since the date of my letter No. 248 of 21st August 1884, though another year's revenue has become due. As desired by you, I will send you a copy of the correspondence.

Examination of the Inventories of Minors' Properties.

85. The examination of the inventories of the minors' properties referred to in paragraph 77 of the last year's report has, so far as it has gone, brought to light the circumstance that, in some cases, some of the property has been unauthorizedly appropriated by the mothers of the minors. For instance, the Thakránis of Mátar have pawned to a money-lender some ornaments of the value of Rs. 653. The mother of the minor Ráesing Vajesing of Kávitha has also disposed of some ornaments of the value of about Rs. 285, which she cannot satisfactorily account for. When the examination is completed, all the cases of the kind just referred to will be known and further investigated, if necessary.

Prohibition to deposit Minors' Money in the Savings Banks in the Collector's Name.

86. The Financial Department has issued orders prohibiting the deposit of minors' money in the Collector's name in the Savings Bank; and consequently the deposits made by this department had to be withdrawn. This order has caused not only loss but also inconvenience to the estates of minors. The money will be lying idle till it accumulates to an amount sufficient for investment in Government paper; and in some cases even this investment cannot be made, for money is now and then required for current expenses which, under the former system, could be kept at interest in the Savings Bank and drawn when necessary.

Education of Minors.

87. The education of minors under Act XX. of 1864 is a very important subject; but I regret I cannot give a favourable account of it or of the education of the sons of Tálukdárs generally. There is no systematic arrangement for it. The Tálukdári school at Ahmedabád has broken down. The boys cannot be sent for education to the Sadar stations, because, in a majority of cases, their estates are unable to afford the expenses of separate boarding and lodging establishments; and in the case of well-to-do estates there are no legal compulsory powers. In these circumstances the only source of education left are the village schools, and these too only where they exist. But here the boys, away from all control or supervision, attend the school or not at their pleasure. Their natural guardians take little or no interest in the matter; and indeed all their surroundings and influences are adverse to it. When a school-master complains of the irregular attendance of any minor at his school, all that this office can do is to address remonstrances to the boy's mother or other natural guardian; but these remonstrances are not often effectual. Finding my communications to the mother of Lákhábhái Karsansing of Pipli unheeded, I have now threatened her with the stoppage of her allowance. A suitable provision is made for the education at Broach of the sons of the Thákor of Sárod in Jambusar. But the boys ceased to attend the school and the allowance was stopped; and I now receive reports of their regular attendance from the school-master.

88. The subject is one which cannot be treated of at any length here. I have referred to it only to draw attention to this important matter. The question of constituting the Tálukdári Settlement Officer a court of wards in Gujarát is, as stated in paragraph 1 of Government Resolution No. 158 of 8th January 1885, Judicial Department, now under the consideration of Government; and in connection with this question it might be found feasible to make some more effectual provision for the education of minors in the revision of Act XX. of 1864.

Estates under Section 320 of the Civil Procedure Code.

89. There were in the year under report 136 estates under Section 320 to 325 of the Civil Procedure Code, as shown in Appendix VI., of which 95 are under management and 41 have been ordered to be sold.

90. The number of decrees received for execution during the year was 130 against 87,102 and 107 respectively in the three preceding years.

91. The following table shows the manner in which the decrees have been disposed of during the last four years:—

	1881-82.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1884-85.		Remarks.
	Number of Decrees.	Amount.	Number of Decrees.	Amount.	Number of Decrees.	Amount.	Number of Decrees.	Amount.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Returned after disposal by compromise, &c.	46	28,781	85	43,357	95	94,433	88	73,064	
Estates taken under management	60	38 541	69	51,083	116	91,638	121	*97,361	* Fifty-three decrees for Rs. 29,735 have been sent in by the creditors under the notice issued under section 322 and are to be satisfied in addition to the sum of Rs. 97,361.
Estates or parts thereof ordered to be sold	41	29,033	44	81,899	25	72,599	41	83,299	
Under enquiry	27	23,728	32	36,169	16	20,082	37	34,482	
Total ..	174	1,20,123	230	2,12,508	252	2,78,752	287	2,88,206	
Amount paid to creditors direct or through the Civil Courts	..	..	..	..	..	43,853	..	31,500	

92. The decrees for the year 1884-85 above shown belong to the Tálukas of Dhandhuka, Viramgám, Sánand, and Gogha in the Ahmedabad Collectorate, with only one exception which pertains to Anand in Kaira.

93. The nature and amount of this work and the steps which this Department takes in its execution, involving, as it often does, protracted and patient communications with the parties to the decrees, have already been explained in the previous year's reports.

94. In illustration of the execution of decrees by this Department proving as much beneficial to the Tálukdárs as circumstances would permit, the instance of Bápuráj Lákhábhái of Ránpur was given in the last year's report. I may here mention another instance, that of Madársing Haribhái of Sángásar. He is heavily involved in debt. One of the creditors brought a decree for the sale of his lands; and the debt being secured on the mortgage of the lands, the sale would have been inevitable, if the decree-holder had not come to terms. I called this and the other creditors together and after haggling with them for some days compromised their claims. The necessary money was found by a mortgage of the lands for a certain number of years; and the property has thus been saved from sale at any rate for the present. The same Bápuráj whose case was cited last year has again come to grief in connection with another decree against him, and just as I am writing this, he stands as a supplicant for another act of relief.

95. In paragraph 86 of my last year's report I referred to the present state of the law under which sales of mortgaged immoveable property become imperative, when there are no other means of satisfying the decree-holder except by taking the property under management and paying him by instalments. This rule of law operates very harshly in some cases, where the property, though capable of discharging the debt with interest within a reasonable period by instalments, is unnecessarily sold away to the great injury of the owner. I may mention an instance in point. There was a decree for Rs. 5,246 against one Máncha Kánthad of Khas in Dhandhuka. The mortgaged property was worth Rs. 1,500 a year. Now this valuable property would have been sold for the satisfaction of a debt of only Rs. 5,246, if the creditors had not come to terms. I promised to give them interest, though there was no provision for it in the decree. They were reasonable and consented to receive the money by instalments. I have taken the lands under the management of this department and hope that the debt will be discharged in about four years, after which the property will be restored to the owner. The recent case of Bápuráj referred to in the preceding paragraphs is another in point. His share in the villages of Dhárpipla and Hasalpur, worth about Rs. 3,000 a year, are given in Sán or mortgage for a debt of Rs. 5,105. If the decree-holder consents to receive his money by instalments, the debt could be cleared off in a few years, notwithstanding another lien on the property. But he would not, and insists upon being paid down at once. Now is this property, worth some thousands of rupees, to be sold for a debt of Rs. 5,105 ? There would have been no help but to sell it if, luckily for Bápuráj, the Gamph Darbár, which has already some stake in the villages, had not found the necessary money.

96. In these circumstances, I venture to suggest whether a change in the law could not be made similar to that made in Act XVII. of 1879 in favour of the Deccan agriculturists. Government, on the opinion of the Legal Remembrancer, expressed themselves unwilling to raise the question; but there seems to be no longer any necessity for it, because all that is in view will be practically gained, if section 33 of the Bill called "A Bill to provide for the revenue administration of estates held by certain superior landholders in the districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and the Panch Maháls," becomes law.

97. You are aware that in the returns of the execution of the Civil Courts, decrees furnished by the Collectors, all cases in which the estates of the judgment-debtors were taken under management and arrangements made for payment to creditors by instalments under Section 323 of the Civil Procedure Code, were shown as "balance remaining in hand" at the end of the year, or, in other words, the decrees in such cases were shown as remaining unexecuted. Thus the number of unexecuted decrees was unduly swollen. The fallacy of such returns was pointed out in paragraph 5 of my letter No. 145 of 22nd May 1884. It was explained that the decrees in the cases referred to, though not returned to the Courts as having been executed, are as good as executed, for all the enquiries are made and the necessary action taken, the only difference being that the money instead of being paid at once, is paid by instalments from the annual income of

the property attached. Government have accordingly in their Resoultion No. 4229 of 2nd July 1884, Judicial Department, ordered a change in the form of the returns, which will now more accurately indicate the progress made in the execution of decrees.

98. The case in which Girdhar Hargowan, one of the most unscrupulous of the money-lending class which feeds upon the ignorance and simplicity of the majority of Tálukdárs, has applied to you to issue orders for placing under the Collector's attachment and management the share of his so-called judgment-debtor in a property which is not in the possession of the debtor, and in which I have given my reasons for declining to do so on behalf of the Collector of Ahmedabad, still awaits decision. This case forcibly illustrates, as did that of Gagjibhái Khodábhái of Ukharla Trimbak in Gogha, the necessity of a simple and inexpensive procedure for the partition of family estates. Here Hiráji, who has designedly placed himself in the position of a debtor, is undoubtedly entitled to a share in the family property; but the larger and more powerful sharer Gambhirsing has kept him out of it. He is unable to obtain redress by the costly and cumbrous machinery of the Civil Courts. While he is in this predicament, Girdhar offers him his good offices; he falls at once into the net spread for him. Girdhar gives him a few rupees now and then and gets him to pass bonds for large amounts. On these bonds he is sued and admits the debt. As a matter of course a decree is passed, which is brought here for execution. Now comes the object of all these manœuvres. The Court, as usual, directs the satisfaction of the decree by the sale of the defendant's property. The defendant's property aimed at all along is his share in the family estate. The defendant's right in this share is accordingly put up for sale. But Girdhar is, for good reasons, strongly opposed to sale and requires that, under the discretion vested in the Collector by Section 323 of the Civil Procedure Code, the same should be taken under management and the debt discharged by instalments. In other words, the possession of his share which Hiráji has lost for so many years and which he cannot recover without a heavy law suit, is sought to be recovered in this collusive manner through the agency of the Collector. But Hiráji's share being in the possession of a third person who was not a party to the suit, this Department informed Girdhar that it had no power to interfere with that possession and declined comply with his request.

99. I shall be glad if this objection is held to be valid, not because I have any sympathy with Gambhirsing, who has so long kept Hiráji and others out of their share, but because I feel little or no doubt that (independently of the collusive nature of the transaction by which the decree has been obtained), there will not be the slightest benefit, but on the contrary there will be harm, to Hiráji from the adoption of this course. Girdhar, who, according to his own story, has already piled up a debt of some twenty thousand rupees on his victim's head, will become the virtual owner of his share.

100. If Girdhar is a *bonâ fide* creditor, what objection can he have to the satisfaction of his decree by a sale of his judgment-debtor's property. But he knows that if it were sold in the face of his assurances to Hiraji and his brethren that he was only trying to get it back for them, they will be enraged against him by the permanent loss of their property, and that the execution of the decree in this manner will soon be followed by his own execution by the Thákardás.

101. I offered to Girdhar to undertake to bring about an amicable settlement between Hiráji and Gambhirsing, *provided* he (Girdhar) first came to terms with me as to the *bonâ fide* amount of his claims against Hiráji. But this he evades doing, and is apparently not inclined to forego any part of the heavy sums he has got him to admit. Last year he told me the debt had accumulated to some twelve thousand rupees; this year it has gone up to some twenty thousand. To believe that he has given anything like even a fourth of this amount requires a much stouter faith than mine in Girdhar's fair dealings.

Estates managed under Section 504 of the Civil Procedure Code.

102. There are now hardly any new estates coming for management under Section 504 of the Civil Procedure Code.

103. It appears that the process of discharging the judgment-debts is generally believed to be more effectively performed under the provisions of Section 320 than under Section 504.

104. Only one estate or rather a part of an estate already come under this head was added to the 17 which remained under management at the end of the last year. Four of these estates were released during the year and 13 continue under management.

105. These are all in the Tálukas of Viramgám, Dhandhuka, Parántij and Sánand of the Ahmedabad Collectorate.

106. The addition referred to in para. 104 is that of the estate of the Thákor of Kuwár in Sánand. You are aware that by private arrangement between the Thákor and his creditor Dalpatbhái Bhagubhái of Ahmedabad, this estate, with the exception of Kuwár, was placed under the management of this office for the liquidation of the money due to Dalpatbhái. It had been so managed up to lately; but the heirs of Gulám Mohidin have attached the estate for the satisfaction of their decrees obtained against the Thákor for the Jamábandi paid by them for the hamlet of Hirápur; and the Civil Court has entrusted the management to the Collector of Ahmedabad under Section 504. Thus the estate has been transferred from management by private agreement to that under Section 504; and the proceeds realized during attachment will be paid into the Court instead of to Dalpatbhái. Dalpatbhái urges that he has a prior lien over the property and has applied to the Court for the removal of the attachment.

MISCELLANEOUS ESTATES.

107. The estates under this head managed by special orders of Government or by agreements of parties are five in number, as per Appendix VIII.

108. The village of Chandna in Mátar of the Kaira Collectorate is, as is well known, under management for the repayment of the debt due by the Kasbatis to Government. I have in my letter No. 169 of 22nd June 1885 fully explained the circumstances of this village, and for facility of reference beg to quote from it the following paragraphs:—

> With the exception of about acres 51-23 of arable land assessed at Rs. 225-8-0 and which are at present uncultivated, there is no source of revenue left undeveloped in the village. The greater part of this land was in the occupancy of the Kasbatis themselves. But as you are aware, they were made to relinquish it in consequence of their not having paid the assessment. It has not since been taken up by other cultivators. I have been trying very hard since the last two years to bring this land into cultivation. Last April I myself went to the village and made enquiries on the spot. But only 10 acres 34 gunthas assessed at Rs. 46-12-0 have been taken up for the next year. The difficulties in the way of its being cultivated seem to be that it is of an indifferent quality, and is situated at a distance from the village, and that there are other cultivable waste lands in the surrounding villages. I am, however, making some arrangements calculated to facilitate its being taken up.
>
> According to the present circumstances of the village, therefore, a surplus of more than about Rs. 250 a year cannot be reckoned on.
>
> But Government money is secured on the mortgage of the lease of the village; and though the total repayment may take a few years longer, there seems to be no reason to fear that the money will be lost.

109. The condition of the village of Dhároda also in Mátar continues to be fairly satisfactory. Last year Rs. 1,200 were paid to the Syads and their creditors, and there is a surplus this year of Rs. 1,100 for payment. Some damage was done last rains to the tank in the village, which was reconstructed as stated in paragraph 93 of the last year's report. This damage was suspected to have been caused by a cultivator whose field was injuriously affected by it. The necessary repair has been made; and I have directed the field, which is supposed to be the cause of the injury, to be kept as waste. It has to be seen this year whether the cause to which the damage was attributed was the true one, and whether the remedy adopted had the desired effect.

110. As explained in paragraph 106 the Kuwár estate has gone out of this head into that of estates under Section 504 of the Civil Procedure Code.

111. The estate of Musámia in the Daskroi Táluka of the Ahmedabad Collectorate has this year paid Rs. 4,000 to its creditors in addition to sums paid to Musámia for extra expenses. Since this estate has come under the supervision of this department about Rs. 26,000 have in all been paid towards the debt, which now stands at Rs. 5,690.

112. Owing to attachment under a decree of the Civil Court, Madrisana has gone out of this head to that of Section 504 of the Civil Procedure Code.

113. The remaining estates do not call for any special notice.

GENERAL REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF TA'LUKDA'RI VILLAGES IN AHMEDABAD.

114. This was a bad year for the collection of the Government Jama from these villages, which, including the Local Fund Cess and other charges, amounted to Rs. 3,69,754. The heavy rains flooded the "Bhal" districts, and much destroyed the cotton and jowári seeds, and there was no timely dryage to admit of the sowing of wheat for the rabi crop. The Jamábandi has, however, been collected though not without much difficulty. In some cases I have not been able to recover, wholly or partially, the quota payable by the encumbered estates towards their debts.

115. Orders of attachment were issued in a pretty large number of cases; but actual attachment was placed only in 12. Securities were, as in the preceding years, taken from those Tálukdárs who had given trouble in the previous years.

116. The Jama of Hirápur of the Tálukdári estate of Kuwár has been held in abeyance since 1883-84 by Government Resolution No. 7675 of 15th October 1883. Consequently the total amount of Jama recovered is less by Rs. 2,000.

117. As directed in Government Resolution No. 8195 of 17th October 1884, the Jama recovered from that portion of Hirápur which has been declared by the High Court to be rent-free Wánta has been paid into the Court. The whole amount refunded for 13 years from 1869-70 to 1882-83 came to Rs. 9,660 including interest at 6 per cent. up to 26th November 1883.

118. In my letter No. 285 of 15th October 1884 I referred for orders the question of the liability of the Thákor of Limdi for the Jama of the village of Akru which, in accordance with a consent decree of the Civil Court, has been equally divided between the Darbár and the Grássias of the village. Government have in their Resolution No. 2702 of 31st March 1885 decided that, as the Jama of the half portion belonging to Limdi is included in lump sum it pays for its Dhandhuka villages under Colonel Walker's settlement, the Thákor was not to be called upon to pay any further Jama for it, but that the Grássia's moiety of the village was liable for its half share of the Jama. As this was not paid at first, attachment was placed on this part of the village; but the Limdi Dárbar has since paid it in virtue of the agreement between the parties, and the attachment has been removed.

119. Appendix X. gives a list of the Tálukdári estates under management from previous years for revenue default and punitive police posts.

120. The Local Fund collection from the Tálukdári villages of the Ahmedabad Collectorate for the year under report amounted to Rs. 26,591, and a sum of Rs. 8,171 has been expended in these villages as follows:—

	Rs.
New wells with trough	2,744
Repairs to tanks	4,233
Repairs to wells	99
Repairs to dharmshálas	230
New school-house	499
Repairs to school-houses...	266
Repairs to cattle-pounds...	100
Total ...	8,171

121. The following table shows the collection and expenditure in Tálukdári villages on account of the Local Funds for the last six years:—

Years.	Amount collected from the Villages.	Amount expended in the Villages.
	Rs.	Rs.
1879-80	26,131	4,770
1880-81	27,656	2,335
1881-82	26,442	5,951
1882-83	26,469	3,469
1883-84	26,402	8,090
1884-85	26,591	8,171

122. It will be seen that in this year, as in the last, the Tálukdári villages have got something like their fair share of expenditure from the Local Fund collections.

123. There are schools in 38 out of 356 Tálukdári villages in Ahmedabad. The contribution from the Local Fund of the Tálukdári villages to the Educational cess is about Rs. 9,000 a year.

Partition of Estates.

124. There were twelve estates, as enumerated below, under partition during the year under report:—

1. Khás.
2. Mahadevpura.
3. Kotda.
4. Akru.
5. Fedra.
6. Khojápura.
7. Jália.
8. Jhánjharka.
9. Devgáua.
10. Padwa.
11. Bhánkhel.
12. Rojka.

125. Of these, the partition of five has been finished and the parties put in possession of their respective shares; and the work of division for seven is in progress.

126. The partition of Akru between Limdi and the Grássias of the village was completed last year; but, as stated in the last year's report, the parties were not put in possession, pending the decision of Government on the question of the Jamábandi of the village. This decision has since been given, as explained in paragraph 118, and the two parties have been put in possession of their respective shares.

127. The partition of the Grassias' share of the village of Akru among themselves is being made. The village site has already been divided and the division of the lands is in progress.

128. The work of the partition of the village of Vankáner (Rojka) had been dragging on for some years, owing to disputes among the Grássias who are known as the Tálukdárs of Rojka. But when I was at Dhandhuka last February I called the Grássias together, settled their differences and made the partition in their presence and to their satisfaction. Thus a dispute which had been going on for the last five years has been brought to an end.

129. The question how far division and sub-division of lands among all the sharers and sub-sharers in Tálukdári villages should be permitted is worthy of careful consideration. A family, owning a village, goes on increasing in the number of those entitled to share in it until there are sharers who claim shares of fractions of "docras." Should the village be allowed to be divided and sub-divided into shares of only a few docras each, or should there be a limit below which sub-division ought not to be permitted and such sharers given their shares in cash or grain by the larger shareholders of their branches of the family?

On the one hand, when lands are divided into shares and put in the actual possession of the respective sharers, the smaller sharers enjoy their portions in peace and quiet and are protected from absorption by the larger and the more powerful. Family dissensions and ruinous litigation through the agency of the astute Bania, who turns it all to his own advantage, are prevented as far as possible; but on the other hand, when lands are partitioned into minute sub-divisions, the Tálukdárs are reduced to the status of mere cultivators, and considerable facilities are afforded for the alienation of the lands out of the Tálukdárs' families into the hands of money-lenders and others by sale, mortgage, &c.

Suits.

130. There were twelve original suits and appeals pending at the close of the last year; and seven more have been added this year.

131. There have been eight original suits and one appeal decided this year, of which five of the former and one of the latter have been in favour of this Department.

132. The suit filed by the Thákor of Dehwán in Kaira and reported on in my letter No. 304 of 20th October 1883 has gone against him. The Thákor has preferred an appeal; and if the original decision is upheld in the appeal, as is expected, the position of the estates under the Act will be somewhat improved.

133. The suit brought by Ishwar Lallu of Kaira and reported on in my No. 267 of 18th September 1884 has also been decided in favour of this Department, and will strengthen its hand; if the Pátels of Dábhan choose to sue it consequent upon the action which it is proposed to take as stated in paragraph 49.

134. I await with some interest the result of the suit filed by Dámodar Lálbhái of Nariád against this Department and Mádhavsing Kesrising, Thákor of Bhetási in Borsad. The suit involves the question of the Thákor's liability for a contract entered into by him while under the Act, and affects the fate of a valuable slice of his lands purchased by the plaintiff at a Civil Court's sale for a mere trifle. This case was reported on in my letter No. 94 of 10th April 1885, and Government have, on the advice of the Legal Remembrancer, ordered the defence of the suit in Resolution No. 3995 of 19th May 1885.

135. The rest of the suits do not call for any special remarks.

Financial Review.

136. The system introduced last year of showing the figures of the year to which the report relates, instead of those of the year preceding, has been continued this year.

137. The following abstract gives at one view the financial results of the year:—

	Number of Estates.	Gross Revenue including previous year's out-standing Balances.	Total Revenue realized including past year's Balance in hand.	Charges of all kinds	Paid to Creditors.	Balance in hand at the close of the year.	Out-standing Balances written off.	Out-standing Balances at the close of the year.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Estates under Encumbered Estates Acts	103	3,15,225	3,60,799	1,74,375	1,13,038	73,386	2,585	26,045
All other estates under management	157	1,58,319	2,26,732	78,484	44,600	1,03,648	4,088	15,010
Total ...	260	4,73,544	5,87,531	2,52,859	1,57,638	1,77,034	6,673	41,055

138. I also give below, for the last four years, the percentages of collection, remission and outstanding balance to the total realizable revenue:—

Collectorate.	Year.	Gross Revenue including Arrears.	Amount collected during the year.	Amount remitted.	Amount out-standing.	Percentage of collection.	Percentage of remission.	Percentage of outstanding.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Ahmedabad	1881-82	3,05,164	2,69,144	7,804	22,216	89	2½	9
	1882-83	2,10,739	1,94,657	2,295	13,787	92	1	6
	1883-84	1,94,105	1,87,613	601	5,891	96	½	3
	1884-85	1,93,187	1,78,289	94	14,804	92¼	...	7¾
Kaira	1881-82	1,45,428	1,08,690	3,569	33,169	76	2	23
	1882-83	1,21,070	89,499	19,976	11,595	74	16	9
	1883-84	1,05,880	99,021	3,623	3,236	93	3	3
	1884-85	1,03,220	98,164	958	4,098	95	9/10	4
Broach	1881-82	2,46,004	1,45,936	44,668	55,400	57	19	23
	1882-83	2,13,562	1,51,400	35,589	26,573	72	16	12
	1883-84	1,96,632	1,71,099	1,698	23,835	86	¾	12
	1884-85	1,77,137	1,53,327	1,657	22,153	86½	1	12
Total ...	1881-82	6,96,596	5,23,770	56,041	1,16,785	74	8	17
	1882-83	5,45,371	4,35,556	57,860	51,955	80	10¾	9¼
	1883-84	4,96,617	4,57,733	5,922	32,962	92	1	6
	1884-85	4,73,544	4,29,780	2,709	41,055	91	0½	8½

139. It will be seen that, notwithstanding the unfavourable character of the season, the percentages this year are nearly as good as those of the last in Ahmedabad and Broach; and in Kaira they are better. The comparatively lower percentage in Broach is owing to the very troublesome character of the Boras of Machásra, who cultivate the lands of the Thákor of A'mod in Tankária and who never pay their rent without compulsory processes every year. I have at last been obliged to adopt measures to take away the lands altogether from their cultivation.

140. The following table shows the average percentage of expenses over realizable revenue and actual collection of each district and of all the three districts as a whole:—

Collectorate.		Tálukdári Settlement Office.	Local expenses for collection, &c.	Total average percentage.
Ahmedabad	On realizable revenue ...	3·47	3·28	6·75
	On collection	3·76	3·56	7·32
Kaira	On realizable revenue ...	4·23	7·33	11·56
	On collection	4·45	7·71	12·17
Broach	On realizable revenue ...	3·94	6·98	10·92
	On collection	4·55	8·07	12·63
Total average percentage.	On realizable revenue ...	3·81	5·55	9·36
	On collection	4·20	6·12	10·32

141. It will be seen that in Ahmedabad, where, with a few exceptions, estates are leased out, the percentage is lower than in Kaira and Broach, where, in consequence of the Bigoti system, departmental management prevails. The total average is about 10 per cent., which is a very fair rate, considering that in two (Kaira and Broach) out of the three districts and even in some cases in Ahmedabad, the departmental management by Talátis, &c., obtains and also that there are so many small estates.

Legislation.

142. The opinions sent in, in obedience to the orders of Government on the Bill called "A Bill to provide for the revenue administration of estates held by certain superior land-holders in the districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and the Panch Mahâls," and referred to in the last year's report, resulted in an amended draft. Further reports on this draft have also been submitted and are now before Government. Some of the provisions of the Bill will, when passed into law, be found to be very useful in the interest of the Tálukdárs. I attach much importance to the chapters on 'Determination of disputes,' 'Rent-free grants,' 'Partition' and 'Miscellaneous.'

143. If this legislation can be supplemented by a well devised arrangement for the creation of reserve or sinking funds, from the interest of which the Tálukdárs may be able to pay their annual Jama to Government without resort to the Sávkárs and without being subjected to the process of attachment, their protection will be as complete as can be expected in the circumstances. On this important subject I intend addressing you a separate communication shortly.

Jama Securities.

144. The mention just made of the necessity of resort to Sávkárs leads me to refer to the subject of Jama securities. The furnishing of securities by the Tálukdárs for the punctual payment of their Jama is a very costly affair to them. They have to pay exorbitant rates of interest, premia, &c. They have to hypothecate their crops; and in disposing of the crops to the securities they are also generally robbed and cheated. It should, therefore, be the care of the Mámlatdárs to demand securities in as few cases as possible; but having had reasons to believe that some of the Mámlatdárs in Ahmedabad asked for securities indiscriminately, I issued a circular of which the following is the substance:—

> It appears that one of the means adopted by Mámlatdárs for the collection of Tálukdárs' Jama is, in some tálukas, the taking of securities generally from all the Tálukdárs.
>
> That the Mámlatdárs should ask for securities in order that no responsibility may, in the end, rest with them is, to a certain extent, natural.
>
> But a system of indiscriminately taking securities from those who generally pay their Jama punctually and those who give trouble, not only causes unnecessary loss to the former, but makes no distinction between them and the latter; and thus by placing the good and the bad on the same footing, destroys the salutary effect which might otherwise be produced.
>
> The bad would taunt the good and ask what benefit the latter derived by their punctual payments.
>
> In this manner the good Tálukdárs also are likely to become indifferent and irregular in their payments.
>
> This is, therefore, written to suggest that it would be advisable not to demand securities from those who pay their Jama without much trouble or irregularity and put them to unnecessary loss; securities may be taken from those from whom there may be reasons to fear the contrary.

145. I am glad to say that this circular has had the desired effect. I see a sensible diminution this year in the number of securities in some tálukas, and though the season was unfavourable the Jama has been collected.

Detailed Survey of Tálukdári and other Villages.

146. As you are aware, Government have lately asked the Collectors of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach to report "which part of the Thákors, Tálukdárs and Mewási estates under their charge it is expedient to survey in detail at once for administrative purposes."

147. The Collectors having, as desired by Government, communicated with this office on the subject, I have expressed my views in my letters to them, which have no doubt been forwarded to you. For the reasons explained in my letters, I think that no detailed survey is required immediately in the class of villages referred to in Kaira and Broach, but that it is wanted in some of the Tálukdári villages in Ahmedabad.

148. The question, whether any and what preparatory steps are to be taken for the purposes of a new Jama settlement with the Tálukdárs of Ahmedabad on the expiration, in about a couple of years more, of their current Jama agreements, is also before Government.

Resumé.

149. The following is a resumé of the financial results of the operations of the department in all the districts under the several heads mentioned:—

1. Estates under management—305.
2. Their total revenue, Rs. 4,47,204, and amount collected, Rs. 4,29,780.
3. Estates brought under the Encumbered Estates Acts—2.
4. 67 claims of creditors amounting to Rs. 60,702 settled at Rs. 30,020.
5. Liquidation schemes submitted and sanctioned—5.
6. Decrees received from the Civil Courts for execution—130.
7. Decrees executed by compromise, sale, management, &c.—250.
8. Advances received from Government—Rs. 46,583.
9. Amount paid to private creditors—Rs. 1,32,792.
10. Amount paid to Government—Rs. 71,428.
11. Amount paid to Tálukdárs, Thákors, &c., for maintenance and other expenses —Rs. 55,090.
12. Paid for Government Jama—Rs. 1,36,222.
13. Paid for expenses of collection, supervision, &c.—Rs. 44,381.
14. Estates partitioned and under partition—12.
15. Original suits and appeals—19.
16. Revenue of 356 Tálukdári villages in the Ahmedabad Collectorate under the revenue charge of this office, collected—Rs. 3,69,884.
17. Percentages of collection, remission and outstanding to total realizable revenue— 91, ½ and 8½ respectively.
18. Percentage of collection and management charges to total realizable revenue and actual collection—9¼ and 10¼ respectively.

Conclusion.

150. The office people have continued to merit the favourable opinion recorded of them in previous reports. As the Tálukdári Bill referred to will, when passed into law, probably necessitate a reorganization of the whole Huzúr Office, I have delayed replying to your No. 2872 of 15th August 1884 regarding Mr. Hathishing Ráechund pending final arrangement.

151. With the exception of two, I have this year visited all the Tálukás of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach; and keeping my office at the Táluka seats, I went to such of the surrounding villages as seemed to require personal inspection. In this manner I have travelled over upwards of 1,400 miles.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. C. BOEVEY,

Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

P.S.—This report has been entirely drafted by Mr. Pestonji Jehangir, C.I.E., who has been in charge during the whole year under report.

A. C. BOEVEY,

Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX I.

Ahmedabad Tálukdárs under Act VI. of 1862.

No.	Name of Estate.	Name of Owner or chief Sharer.	Date of application of Act.	Total debt to be liquidated, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 1st August 1884, as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1884-85 on account of debt settlement, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1885, as per Ledger.	Percentage of payment shown in Column 7 to outstanding balances.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Gogha Táluka.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Málpur	Vakhtábhái Nágbhái, &c. ...	20th August 1866 ...	5,015 0 0	530 8 11	115 0 0	432 9 4	22	(1) Estates Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive have received advances from Government. Payments in column 7 are payments to Government.
	Sánand Táluka.								
2	Khoda	Takhatsing Ajubhái, &c. ...	11th February 1869 ...	9,898 5 4	6,244 8 4	414 9 3	6,144 8 4	6½	
	Dhandhuka Táluka.								
3	Návda	Latifkhán Sardár Mahomed .	9th January 1876 ...	76,341 5 4	44,708 15 10	8,729 12 0	38,154 10 8	19	(2) Estates Nos. 7 to 33 inclusive have not received advances from Government. Payments in column 7 are payments to private creditors.
	Sánand Táluka.								
4	Makhiáv	Gagubha Ráesingji	19th May 1883 ...	55,893 0 0	49,593 0 0	5,508 13 6	46,593 0 0	11	(3) The entries in black figures are payments ordered but not yet finally adjusted in the accounts.
	Dhandhuka Táluka.								
5	Bagad	Punja Vikamsi	12th July 1883 ...	8,437 8 0	7,723 8 0	175 0 0	7,832 6 8	2¼	
6	Do.	Bhoka Oghad	Do. ...	5,276 8 0	4,736 8 0	673 9 8	4,236 8 0	14	

APPENDIX I.—*continued.*

No.	Name of Estate.	Name of Owner of chief Sharer.	Date of application of Act.	Total debt to be liquidated, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 1st August 1884, as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1884-85 on account of debt settlement, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1885, as per Ledger.	Percentage of payment shown in column 7 to outstanding balances.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Gogha Táluka—contd.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
7	Dumáli	Harbhamji Rámábhái ...	2nd May 1867 ...	3,030 10 1	1,002 6 1	.....	1,002 6 1	...	
						126 0 0			
8	Do.	Bhowsing Rawábhái ...	Do. ..	1,109 11 6	757 7 6	96 0 0	661 7 6	13	
9	Do.	Arjansing Pathábhái ...	Do. ...	1,020 14 4	518 10 4	96 0 0	422 10 4	19	
10	Do.	Nágbhái Visábhái	Do. ...	1,404 15 5	744 15 0	110 8 11	634 6 1	15	
11	Do.	Devising Mándábhái ...	Do. ...	2,118 7 0	868 7 0	346 0 0	522 7 0	40	
	Sánand Táluka.								
12	Kundal	Raghábhái Abhesing ...	15th October 1868 ...	4,236 2 6	1,798 10 6	100 0 0	1,698 10 6	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
						37 8 0			
13	Do.	Akhábhái Náransing ...	Do. ..	4,231 7 6	1,793 15 6	100 0 0	1,693 15 6	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
						37 8 0			
	Dhandhuka Táluka.								
14	Samadiála	Rámráo Lákha	7th April 1875 ...	5,799 10 7	3,059 5 9	308 14 4	2,750 7 5	10	
15	Do.	Dhana Virsal	Do. ...	5,958 7 11	3,393 2 7	300 0 0	3,093 2 7	9	
16	Do.	Bhaga Lakhman	Do. ...	5,721 10 3	2,980 10 5	275 2 2	2,705 8 3	9	
17	Návda Pánvi... ...	Báwásáheb Sardár Mahomed.	9th January 1876 ...	95,253 6 0	14,885 13 11	3,947 4 8	10,938 9 3	26	
	Gogha Táluka.								
18	Bhojpura	Devising Bháiji	10th May 1877 ...	1,792 2 0	1,321 2 0	104 0 0	1,217 2 0	8	
	Dhandhuka Táluka.								
19	Bodána	Gokal Jiwan	29th March 1877 ...	14,886 8 0	11,536 8 0	300 0 0	11,236 8 0	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
						100 0 0			
20	Do.	Ashkaran Gangdás	Do. ...	5,666 8 11	4,346 8 11	133 0 0	4,213 8 11	3	
						367 0 0			
21	Do.	Puna Teja	Do. ...	6,438 1 3	6,148 1 3	125 0 0	6,023 1 3	2	
						75 0 0			
22	Do.	Khimráo Ghela	Do. ...	3,602 6 9	3,302 6 9	47 0 0	3,255 6 9	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
						78 0 0			

23	Do.	Dáda Rájsi	Do. ...	1,285 0 0	1,075 0 0	25 0 0 **75 0 0**	1,050 0 0	2¼		
24	Do.	Bhala Ránsur	Do. ...	2,594 4 0	1,796 4 0	87 0 0 **89 0 0**	1,709 4 0	4½		
25	Do.	Pana Sámat	Do. ...	1,220 5 0	1,220 5 0	488 5 0	732 0 0	40		
26	Do.	Apa Khima	Do. ...	2,827 6 6	2,827 6 6	1,130 6 6	1,697 0 0	40		
27	Do.	Nágráo Virsal	Do. ...	1,675 0 0	1,675 0 0	670 0 0	1,005 0 0	40		
28	Do.	Rámsur Hardás	Do. ...	1,582 4 0	1,426 4 0	570 4 0	856 0 0	40	Arrangements to enjoy land in liquidation of debt.	
	Gogha Táluka.									
29	Bhawánipura... ...	Kárába Káshamji, &c. ...	4th January 1881 ...	10,508 6 3	10,360 0 3	2,072 0 3	8,288 0 0	20		
	Dhalka Táluka.									
30	Awánia	Bhupatsing Sawábhái ...	5th January 1882.	Scheme has not yet been sanctioned.						
		Mulubhái Kálubhái and Kesrising Jethibhái.								
		Raghábhái Rattansing ...								
		Sumrábhái Chámpábhái ...								
		Lákhábhái Kálubhái and brothers.								
		Hálábhái Sumrábhái ...								
		Ghelábhái Bavesing								
		Hemjibhái Bavesing... ...								
		Merubhái Bavesing								
		Madársing Dádábhái ...								
		Átábhái Vakábhái								
		Pathábhái Sujábhái								
		Kalba Gagabhái and Nánbha Gagábhái.								
		Nánbha Bhagábhái								
		Kánbha Kikábhái								
	Dhándhuka Táluka.									
	Hadmantala	Bulákhibhái Modji	3rd April 1884 ...	17,226 0 0	17,226 0 0	.....	17,226 0 0			
						1,200 0 0				
	Bagad...	Nája Bhal	11th September 1884.	7,417 0 0	7,417 0 0	.....	7,417 0 0			
						1,200 0 0				
	Kinára	Váljibhái Modji	23rd October 1884 ...	Scheme has not yet been sanctioned.						
			Total ...	3,68,368 6 5	2,17,018 8 4	27,048 10 3 **3,185 0 0**	1,95,443 4 5	12¼		

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX I—A.

Ahmedabad Tálukdárs removed from Act VI. of 1862 but continued under management.

No.	Name of Estate.	Name of Owner or chief Sharer.	Date of application of Act.	Total Debt to be liquidated, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 1st August 1884, as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1884-85 on account of debt settlement.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1885.	Percentage of payment shown in column 7 to outstanding balances.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Dhandhuka Táluka.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	
1	Keria	Jetábhai Dalubhai	25th June 1863.	3,707 15 0	954 15 10	.....	987 7 5	...	
	Dholka Táluka.								
2	Gánol	Merubhai Falji, &c... ...	7th April 1864.	17,650 2 8	9,393 6 7	1,350 0 0	8,417 3 8	14	
	Viramgám Táluka.								
3	Anandpura...	Manorji Ukáji	Do. ...	3,000 0 0	1,166 13 1	230 0 0	976 5 6	20	
	Sánand Táluka.								
4	Eyáwa	Bhimji Dosáji, &c.	Do. ...	1,127 7 6	1,139 13 10	55 0 0	1,084 13 10	$4\frac{3}{4}$	
	Dhandhuka Táluka.								
5	Nágarka	Rama Bhoka, &c.	22nd Jan. 1863.	6,422 9 9	579 10 10	250 0 0	329 10 10	43	
6	Do.	Oghad Odha, &c.	Do. ...	9,502 0 0	2,062 0 6	400 0 0	1,662 0 6	19	
	Gógha Táluka.								
7	Padwa	Bholábhai Kánábhai ...	16th July 1863.	3,165 1 1	553 5 7	.....	553 5 7	...	
			Total ...	44,575 4 0	15,850 2 3	2,285 0 0	14,010 15 4	14	

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX II.

APPENDIX II.

Kaira Encumbered Estates under Act XXI. of 1881.

No.	Name of Estate.	Name of Owner or chief Sharer.	Date of Application of Act.	Total debt to be liquidated, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 1st August 1884, as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1884-85, on account of debt settlement, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1885, as per Ledger.	Percentage of Payment shown in Column 7 to outstanding Balances.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.		
	Ánand Táluka.								
1	Nápád	Bháratsing Báwáji ...	18th October 1877 ...	20,657 0 9	17,557 0 9	2,169 4 10	16,257 0 9	12	The estates are entered according to date of the application of Act.
2	Do.	Parbatsing Nánábáwa ...	8th November 1877...	13,671 4 11	11,906 9 3	1,242 5 11	11,256 9 3	10	
	Borsad Táluka.								
3	Nápa	Nársingji Abhesingji, &c. ...	21st November 1877...	23,208 9 7	16,305 4 1	1,617 5 8	15,505 4 1	10	
4	Do.	Fattesing Takhatsing, &c. ...	22nd do. ...	16,552 0 0	12,326 13 8	800 0 0	12,143 2 8	6½	
5	Do.	Haribhái Amarsing ...	Do. ...	8,727 12 0	7,399 10 10	425 0 0	7,344 15 0	5½	
	Ánand Táluka.								
6	Nápád	Ráesingji Mulji, &c. ...	20th December 1877...	4,053 4 0	3,377 12 0	244 2 5	3,141 4 0	7	
	Borsad Táluka.								
7	Nápa	Bái Surajba and Jattanba ...	17th January 1878 ...	1,911 10 0	1,569 5 1	129 6 2	1,519 5 1	8	
	Kapadvanj Táluka.								
8	Alwa	Jamiet Ráju, &c.	2nd May 1878 ...	14,986 3 5	11,325 0 0	2,036 3 6	9,825 0 0	18	
	Borsad Táluka.								
9	Nápa	Punjáji Jijibhái	16th May 1878 ...	5,133 0 0	4,062 13 1	225 0 0	4,041 1 6	5½	
10	Do.	Partapsing Dábhái, &c. ...	Do. ...	4,029 0 0	2,521 9 11	226 15 2	2,421 9 11	9	
12	Do.	Motáji Bháiba, &c.	Do. ...	3,138 13 7	2,487 6 2	125 0 2	2,487 3 0	5	
11	Do.	Sardarsing Kabhái, &c. ...	Do. ...	3,300 0 0	2,738 13 8	237 5 2	2,638 13 8	9	
13	Do.	Himatsing Dádábáwa ...	Do. ...	2,294 0 0	1,296 3 9	216 12 1	1,146 3 9	16	
14	Do.	Takhatsing Banesing ...	Do. ...	440 0 0	336 2 4	31 14 5	321 2 4	9½	
15	Gajna	Himatsing Ráesingji ...	Do. ...	22,185 11 8	18,318 10 5	1,321 12 3	17,918 10 5	7	

	Mátar Táluka.																	
16	Wárshang	Meghábhái Kaslábhái, &c. ...	Dó. ...	6,738	15	7	3,800	0	0	792	8	6	3,200	0	0	21		
	Mehmadabad Táluka.																	
17	Kaira	Rattansing Jijibhái ...	16th May 1878 ...	5,574	12	0	4,773	8	0	602	2	6	4,273	8	0	12½		
18	Kuna	Jibawa Anopsingji ...	Do. ...	38,434	4	0	30,378	10	7	3,105	15	1	28,778	10	7	10		
	Borsad Táluka.																	
19	Nápa	Rájbha Jibhái, &c.	23rd May 1878 ...	6,016	14	9	4,658	10	5	533	9	6	4,358	10	5	11		
	Ánand Táluka.																	
20	Nápád	Sáhebsing Karnábhái ...	13th June 1878 ...	1,938	0	0	1,441	10	8	427	2	4	1,025	0	0	29		
21	Kherda	Mádhavsing Jesingji ...	Do. ...	27,015	0	3	19,466	14	3	2,871	9	0	17,566	14	3	14½		
	Borsad Táluka.																	
22	Nápa	Fattesing Bapuji	13th January 1878 ...	29,374	10	10	25,462	2	10	1,500	0	0	25,233	7	10	5¾		
23	Bhetasi	Banesing Sardársing ...	15th August 1878 ...	5,270	7	11	4,585	0	0	430	0	4	4,385	0	0	9		
24	Dehwán	Dájibáwa Dádábhái, &c. ...	Do. ...	8,471	3	8	7,994	8	1	402	10	3	7,994	8	1	5		
25	Sálol	Motábhái Sardárbhái, &c. ...	22nd August 1878 ...	4,335	0	0	3,626	3	5	163	6	0	3,462	13	5	4		
26	Do.	Vajesing Lála, &c.	Do. ...	1,972	0	0	1,098	11	0	422	13	1	680	3	0	39		
27	Do.	Khodábhái Kesar	Do. ...	2,609	0	0	2,469	8	0	17	12	0	2,451	12	0	⅜		
	Mátar Táluka.																	
28	Hariála	Nathuji Jethiji	29th August 1878 ...	3,354	9	6	2,597	7	1	280	10	1	2,447	7	1	11		
	Thásra Táluka.																	
29	Ránia	Jesingbhái Dájibhái	12th September 1878	10,692	3	0	8,554	11	3	825	0	0	8,149	0	3	9½		
	Barsad Táluka.																	
30	Sálól	Vakhatsing Kabhái, &c. ...	17th October 1878 ...	8,801	0	0	6,272	6	0	2,292	4	11	4,012	7	0	37		
	Ánand Táluka.																	
31	Khodwád	Sáhebsing Jiwabhái, &c. ...	17th October 1878	6,870	2	6	5,490	14	10	677	15	6	5,090	14	10	12		
32	Do.	Pathibhái Sardársing ...	24th October 1878 ...	10,521	13	6	5,628	9	11	1,095	0	3	4,828	9	11	19		
	Borsad Táluka.																	
33	Ankláv	Dábhái Báwáji, &c.... ...	6th March 1879 ...	6,280	0	0	4,850	0	0	329	2	1	4,750	0	0	6½		

APPENDIX II.—*continued.*

No.	Name of Estate.	Name of Owner or chief Sharer.	Date of Application of Act.	Total debt to be liquidated, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 1st August 1884, as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1884-85, on account of debt settlement, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1885, as per Ledger.	Percentage of Payment shown in column 7 to outstanding Balances.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Ánand Táluka.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
34	Nápád	Rupsing Abhesing, &c. ...	17th July 1879 ...	19,688 0 0	17,634 8 0	1,252 5 4	16,382 2 8	17	
35	Do.	Nánábáwa Motáji	11th September 1879 .	11,808 10 9	9,881 11 0	454 5 0	9,429 11 0	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
36	Ahima	Himatsingji Narsingji ...	12th January 1882 ...	17,308 0 0	11,624 0 0	2,103 3 6	10,124 0 0	18	
	Mehmadabad Táluka.								
37	Káira	Vakhatsing Adesing... ...	23rd February 1882...	13,008 0 0	13,008 0 0	1,412 0 0	11,596 0 0	$10\frac{3}{4}$	
	Borsad Táluka.								
38	Bhetási	Mádhavsing Kesrising	23rd March 1882 ...	10,051 0 0	10,051 0 0	915 7 0	9,135 9 0	9	
39	Bhánpura	Takhatsing Sardársing ...	6th April 1882 ...	1,182 0 0	982 0 0	382 10 6	619 7 0	39	
40	Nápa	Mádhavsing Haribhái ...	11th May 1882 ...	1,960 0 0	1,787 0 0	207 13 11	1,588 9 0	10	
	Ánand Táluka.								
41	Nápád	Gemalsing Rásábhái, &c. ...	4th May 1882 ...	3,663 0 0	3,663 0 0	318 0 0	3,345 0 0	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
	Borsad Táluka.								
42	Bhetási	Ráesingji Dádábáwa... ...	5th October 1882 ...	7,905 0 0	7,905 0 0	686 4 0	7,218 12 0	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
	Thásra Táluka.								
43	Kot	Himatsing Virábhái	15th February 1883 ...	6,608 0 0	6,608 0 0	1,019 6 5	5,588 9 7	15	
44	Padál	Sáheba Fattu	20th September 1883 .	2,243 0 0	2,243 0 0	799 11 7	1,462 9 0	35	
45	Málwan	Husenmia Bhulanmia ...	Do. ...	2,117 0 0	2,117 0 0	542 5 11	1,594 6 0	25	

46	Do.	Dádámia Kamumia	Do. ...	845	0	0	845	0	0	282	5	9	570	0	0	33	
47	Anghádi	Jabhákhán Aminkhán ...	Do. ...	1,425	0	0	1,425	0	0	396	5	1	1,048	0	0	28	
48	Wádad	Amir Amthu...	Do. ...	1,121	0	0	1,121	0	0	230	9	5	902	5	0	20	
49	Anghádi Pádia ...	Bhuſaokhán Umráokhán, &c.	Do. ...	836	0	0	836	0	0	160	13	5	683	9	0	19	
50	Páli	Káshamali Amumia	26th November 1883 .	1,492	0	0	1,492	0	0	.....			1,492	0	0	...	
51	Do.	Nanúmia A'badmia	Do. ...	1,017	0	0	1,017	0	0	.....			1,017	0	0	...	
52	Málvan	Jafumia Nachhumia... ...	Do. ...	311	0	0	311	0	0	69	9	3	241	8	0	19	
	Páli and Málvan ...	Common debt	.....	498	0	0	498	0	0	498	0	0	.....			100	
53	Rustámpura	Chánd Bibi	5th June 1884 ...							Scheme not yet submitted.							
			Total ...	4,33,613	2	2	3,51,727	14	4	39,549	5	1	3,24,690	5	4	11	

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX III.

Broach Encumbered Estates under Act XXI. of 1881.

No.	Name of Estate.	Name of Owner or chief Sharer.	Date of application of Act.	Total Debt to be liquidated, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 1st August 1884, as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1884-85 on account of debt settlement, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1885, as per Ledger.	Percentage of Payment shown in Column 7 to outstanding Balances.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	A'mod Táluka.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	A'mod	Fattesingji Jaswatsingji ...	13th July 1871 ...	2,47,684 0 0	63,827 11 3	13,267 6 7	53,827 11 3	20½	
	Jambusar Táluka.								
2	Sárod	Ganpatsingji Himatsingji ...	Do. ...	81,405 0 0	53,096 15 10	7,682 8 4	48,096 15 10	10½	
	Vágra Táluka.								
3	Janiádra	Jitsingji Somsingji ...	Do. ...	19,821 0 0	14,509 6 8	2,741 7 11	12,509 6 8	19	
4	Dehej	Hamirsingji Shivsingji ...	27th July 1871 ...	19,852 0 0	5,542 14 6	812 12 2	5,042 14 6	14	
	A'mod Táluka.								
5	Kolwana	Jitbhái Bháimia, &c. ...	28th November 1878.	5,209 3 6	3,866 7 6	339 15 9	3,533 10 6	9	
	Jambusar Táluka.								
6	Sigám	Jitsingji Bhimsingji ...	Do. ...	7,977 4 6	6,537 15 6	828 1 7	6,037 15 6	12½	
	Broach Táluka.								
7	Jhanor	Khumánsingji Chandrasingji.	19th December 1878.	13,341 10 5	7,841 10 5	3,597 11 5	4,589 10 5	46	
	Jambusar Táluka.								
8	Mangnád	Sadáji Dáji, &c. ...	6th March 1879 ...	24,738 0 4	19,617 5 11	1,130 9 1	18,486 12 10	5¾	
	Vágra Táluka.								
9	Khandáli	Bháibawa Bápuji, &c. ...	20th May 1880 ...	41,826 8 3	40,027 6 1	9,842 0 5	30,242 5 3	24½	
	Broach Táluka.								
10	Jhanor	Khushálsingji Mohansingji...	2nd March 1882...	42,175 0 0	41,616 0 0	3,913 11 0	37,702 5 0	9¼	
			Total ...	5,04,029 11 0	2,56,483 13 8	44,156 4 3	2,20,069 11 9	17⅛	

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Táluká Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Gujarát Encumbered Estates Acts for the year 1884-85.

Zilla.	Number of Estates under the operation of the Act on 31st July 1885.	Amount remaining to be paid to Creditors at the end of 1883-84 as per Ledger.	Paid to Creditors during 1884-85.			Remaining to be paid to Creditors at the end of the year 1884-85.	Account of Government advances.					Remarks.
			By advance from Government.	By collection from Tálukdárs.	Total.		Advance outstanding at the end of 1883-84.	Further Advances during 1884-85 and Interest accrued up to the 31st March 1885.	Total Advances with Interest.	Amount repaid during the year.	Advances outstanding at the end of 1884-85.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ahmedabad Act VI. of 1862 as per Appendix I. and IA.	40	84,249 *24,643	...	13,636	13,636	95,256	1,23,977	5,918	1,29,895	15,697	1,14,198	
Kaira Act XXI. of 1881 as per Appendix II.	53	1,01,848 *2,852	14,483	11,559	26,042	78,658	2,47,027	26,994	2,74,021	27,989	2,46,032	
Broach Act XXI. of 1881 as per Appendix III.	10	1,06,379	32,100	16,414	48,514	57,865	1,50,104	39,842	1,89,946	27,742	1,62,204	

* These sums have been settled and sanctioned during the year.

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

Minors' Estates managed by the Tálukdári

No.	Name of Minor.	Age.	Native Place.	Section under which charge is held.	Place of Education.	Balance in hand at the end of last year.	Receipts during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs.	Rs.
	Dhandhuka.					AHMEDAB	AD COL
1	Lákhábhái Kersansing... ...	19	Pipli ...	11	Vernacular School, Pipli.	6,948	1,512
2	Rámsinji Nársingji	11	Bhariád ...	„	Vernacular School, Bhariád.	71	380
3	Nathubhái Wallibhái	11	Gadhia ...	„	Vernacular School, Rán-pur.	1,197	2,529
4	Jethibhái Sawábhái	19	Sángásar ...	„	None	931	300
5	Gagubhái Bhupatsing	12	Kharad ...	„	Do. ...	61	445
6	Amedmia Pirmia	18	Kotda ...	„	Vernacular School, Dhan-dhuka.	...	65
7	Bákarmia Pirmia	...					
8	Gagubha Dipsingji	6	Rojka ...	„	None	166	10,379
9	Subámia Bápusáheb	17	Ránpur ...	„	Vernacular School, Rán-pur.	2,056	2,445
10	Madársing Chándábhái ...	18	Akru ...	„	Vernacular School, Bávaliári.	...	1,054
11	Agarsing Chándábhai	...					
12	Nánbha Chándábhái	...					
13	Bhura Jasa	10	Nágarka ...	„	Vernacular School, Nágarka.	322	811
14	Becharsing Falji	12	Pánchi ...	„	Vernacular School, Sárod.	63	437
15	Nájibhái Málji	15	Akru ...	„	.....	154	151
16	Narsing Madársing	11	Do. ...	„	Vernacular School, Bhariád.	352	1,019
	Viramgám.						
17	Himatsing Mobatsing	14	Bhankora ...	„	None	2,243	1,439
	Sánand.						
18	Oghad Mádhavsing	10	Kundal ...	„	Vernacular School, Adwál.	...	Given
19	Gagubha Ráesingji	7	Makhiáv ...	„	None	1,656	10,857
20	Fulbha Ráesingji	5					
	Dholka.						
21	Ráesingji Vajesingji	19	Kávitha ...	„	None	81	72
22	Ráesingji Jálamsing	18	Jákhda ...	„	Vernacular School, Jákhda.	...	258
23	Mánábhái Vajesingji... ...	14					
24	Bhaijibha Rámábhái	9	Wárna ...	„	Vernacular School, Dholka.	...	73

DIX V.

Settlement Officer under Act XX. of 1864.

Total.	Disbursements.			Balance in hand at the end of the Year.		Value of Moveable Property.	Area of Land under management.	Remarks.
	Ordinary current expenditure.	Extra-ordinary expenditure for debt, &c.	Total.	In Cash.	In Government Paper.			
9	10	11	12.	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	
LECTORATE.								
8,460	1,312	...	1,312	2,148	5,000	4,500	886	Unencumbered.
451	451	...	451	...	...	3,115	Undivided.	Debts about Rs. 33,000.
3,726	1,450	1,500	2,950	776	....	1,500	1,611	Unencumbered.
1,231	226	970	1,196	35	...	180	424	Unencumbered.
506	265	236	501	5	...	150	1,016	Debts about Rs. 3,310.
65	44	...	44	21	...	500	314	Most of the estate has been sold up by Courts.
10,545	3,760	4,300	8,060	2,485	...	5,337	1,880	Debts about Rs. 19,744.
4,501	2,344	2,000	4,344	157	...	2,933	Undivided.	Debts about Rs. 10,000.
1,054	162	446	608	446	...	300	Do.	Debts about Rs. 4,450
1,133	485	...	485	648	...	688	719	Unencumbered.
500	241	205	446	54	...	100	Undivided.	Unencumbered.
305	256	...	256	49	...	...	Do.	
1,371	1,006	...	1,006	365	...	...	Do.	Unencumbered.
3,682	932	245	1,177	2,505	...	200	Do.	Unencumbered.
to the Minor for maintenance.				...	...	482	Do.	Unencumbered.
12,513	5,194	5,800	10,994	1,519	...	12,675	11,019	Debts Rs. 46,593.
153	46	...	46	107	...	...	74	Debts about Rs. 1,400.
258	175	25	200	58	...	622	Undivided.	
73	18	...	18	55	...	1,433	15	

No.	Name of Minor.	Age.	Native Place.	Section under which charge is held.	Place of Education.	Balance in hand at the end of last year.	Receipts during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs.	Rs.
	Gogha.						
25	Gagubhái Kálubhái	14	Báhdi ...	11	Vernacular School, Padva.	...	144
26	Prithiráj Khodábhái	11	Lákadia ...	,,	None ...	165	165
	Parántij.						
27	Dalubhái Mirsáheb	20	Parántij ...	,,	Vernacular School, Parántij.	...	Most of
28	Nánámia Mirsáheb	15					
29	Chándmia Mirsáheb	12					
							KAIRA COL
	Mehmadabad.						
30	Wakhatsing Adesing	21	Kaira ...	,,	None ...	1,427	2,277
							BROACH COL
	Broach.						
31	Kázi Ahmedhusen Nurudinhusen.	18	Broach ...	,,	Private tuition.	3,044	3,070
	A'mod.						
32	Chandrasingji Himatsingji ...	3½	Mátar ...	,,	None ...	3,807	12,204
	Jambusar.						
33	Ráesingji Jibáwa	12	Sárod ...	,,	Vernacular School, Sárod.	...	4,144

V.—*continued.*

Total	Disbursements.			Balance in hand at the end of the Year.		Value of Moveable Property	Area of Land under management.	Remarks.
	Ordinary current expenditure.	Extra-ordinary expenditure for debt, &c.	Total.	In Cash.	In Government Paper.			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	
144	49	...	49	95	...	50	1,872	Unencumbered.
328	185	...	185	143	...	...	1,524	Debts about Rs. 7,000.
the land of the estate is in mortgage.					...	146	...	
LECTORATE.								
3,704	1,628	3	1,631	2,073	...	174	384	Debts Rs. 11,596.
LECTORATE.								
6,114	2,530	2,701	5,231	883	...	...	456	Debts Rs. 6,000.
16,011	8,472	2,177	10,649	5,362	...	2,636	3,044	Unencumbered.
4,144	1,621	2,000	3,621	523	...	425	Kumbhas. 560	Debts Rs. 14,000.

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

APPENDIX VI.

PART I.

Estates managed by the Tálukdári Settlement Officer under Section 320, Civil Procedure Code, in lieu of sale during 1884-85.

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection 1884-85.	REMARKS.
	Dhandhuka Táluka.	Rs.	
	Aniali Bhimji—		
1	Jalamsing Kaslábhái, &c. ...	338	2 warrants.
2	Banesing Ajubhái, &c.	530	1 warrant.
3	Ladhubha Náyábhái, &c. ...	337	1 do.
4	Rukhadbhái Vísabhái, &c. ...	2,000	1 do.
	Bodia—		
5	Mála Rukhad Nátha, &c. ...	35	1 do.
6	Mála Lákhman Nag, &c. ...	51	1 do.
	Timbla, &c.—		
7	Agarsing Chandabhái, &c. ...	Under Minors.	3 warrants.
8	Shivsing Vaghábhái, &c. ...	119	1 warrant.
	Khás—		
9	Bhoj Váija, &c.	.....	1 warrant.
10	Chela Harsur	.....	1 do.
11	Desa Gaga, &c.	.....	1 do.
12	Moka Joita, &c.	.....	1 do.
13	Ráning Uga, &c.	.....	1 do.
14	Nathu Dosa, &c.	.....	1 do.
15	Ráning Sánga	.....	1 do.
16	Máncha Kanthad, &c.	.....	1 do.
17	Uka Selar, &c.	.....	1 do.
18	Bhima Bhaya, &c.	.....	1 do.
	Jhinjhar—		
19	Gamánsing Gopálji	75	1 do.
	Dharpipla Hásalpur—		
20	Bápuráj Lákhábhái	1,612	4 warrants.
	Keria, Galsána—		
21	Malubha Badámia, &c.	340	1 warrant.
22	Mulubhái Badámia	200	1 do.
23	Hanubhái Motibhái, &c. ...	481	1 do.
24	Gagubha Abuji	110	2 warrants.
25	Gagábha Abuji, &c.	55	1 warrant.
	Galsána—		
26	Harising Amiji	455	3 warrants.
27	Abhesing Warsaji, &c.	350	2 do.
	Kinára—		
28	Desubha Motibhái	.....	1 warrant.
29	Harising Amiji	.....	1 do.
	Akru, &c.—		
30	Sámatsing Motibhái	488	1 do.
31	Falji Sujábhái	298	2 warrants.
32	Ramabhái Haribhái, &c. ...	.....	1 warrant.
33	Waghábhái Hathibhái, &c. ...	56	1 do.
	Bowaliári, &c.—		
34	Takhatsing Agarsing	269	1 do.
35	Hamirji Gagábhái, &c.	179	1 do.
36	Málubha Nársingji	.....	1 do.

APPENDIX VI—*continued.*

PART I.—*continued.*

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection 1884-85.	REMARKS.
	Dhandhuka Táluka—continued.	Rs.	
	Bowaliári—*continued.*		
37	Juwánsing Megji	251	2 warrants.
38	Motibhái Madhavsing, &c. ...	33	1 warrant.
39	Dipsingji Abhesingji	41	1 do.
40	Bhagatsing Halabhái, &c. ...	450	1 do.
	Noli—		
41	Desa Odha, &c.	700	1 do.
	Wádhela Kápadiali—		
42	Wághábhái Jetábhái, &c. ...	393	1 do.
	Godháwatta—		
43	Aga Desa, &c.	141	1 do.
44	Chagan Raewal	50	1 do.
45	Nana Anda, &c.	35	1 do.
	Málanpur—		
46	Báwáji Jethibhái	470	2 warrants.
	Jaska—		
47	Dájibhái Abhesing	210	1 warrant.
	Kundli—		
48	Harsur Nája	.....	1 do.
	Rájpura—		
49	Rájebhái Máwábhái, &c. ...	400	3 warrants.
	Fedra Ráeka—		
50	Wakhatsing Khodábhái, &c. ...	151	1 warrant.
51	Bái Sháhba, widow of Khodábhái Hathibhái, &c.	288	1 do.
52	Surábhái Házábhái, &c.... ...	600	1 do.
53	Náránsing Lakhabhái, &c. ...	40	1 do.
	Keria—		
54	Harising Ládhábhái	22	1 do.
	Buránia—		
55	Báwáji Jethibhái	.....	2 warrants.
	Gunda—		
56	Uga Ráning, &c.	.....	1 warrant.
	Hadmantála Khokharnesh—		
57	Jiwabhái Desalbhái, &c. ...	365	1 do.
	Aniáli Kasbati—		
58	Bhásáheb Sultanbhái, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
	Jhanjharka—		
59	Bhagwatsing Devising, &c. ...	2,330	1 do.
	Kothadia—		
60	Govindsing Maghabhai... ...	100	2 warrants.
61	Bái Bonjiba, widow of Jálamsing Halubhái.	45	1 warrant.
62	Kaslabhái Banesing	59	2 warrants.

APPENDIX VI.—*continued.*

PART I.—*continued.*

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection 1884-85.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	
	Dhandhuka Táluka—continued.		
	Hadmantála Khokharnesa—		
63	Rupábhái Bháwáji, &c.... ...	810	1 warrant.
	Bhálgamra—		
64	Mawsing Banesing	25	1 do.
	Viramgám Táluka.		
	Sadatpura, Aghar, Chanotia—		
65	Sadáji Kasuji, &c.	.....	3 warrants.
	Kánpura—		
66	Punjáji Jiwáji, &c.	712	3 do.
	Dángarwa—		
67	Mobtáji Kasuji, &c.	615	1 warrant.
68	Gowáji Becharji, &c.		1 do.
69	Amarsing Kasláji, &c.	504	1 do.
70	Ranchodji Sagrámji, &c. ...		1 do.
	Dábhsar—		
71	Láláji Sawáji, &c.	589	1 do.
72	Abháji Becharji, &c.	589	1 do.
	Gunjála—		
73	Mádhuji Munaji, &c.	1,556	1 do.
	Madrisana—		
74	Rupsing Umáji	722	1 do.
75	Gobarsing Anopsing, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
	Náni Ránti—		
76	Umáji Punjáji, &c.	650	1 do.
	Jetápur—		
77	Salemanmia Gulám Husenmia ...	1,000	1 do.
	Bámroli—		
78	Dánsing Nárânji, &c.	23	1 do.
79	Rawáji Kumbháji, &c.	359	1 do.
80	Kuberji Wágháji, &c.	270	2 warrants.
	Sinaj—		
81	Hariji Báhádarji, &c.	1,141	3 do.
	Hathipura, Dámodripura—		
82	Galabsing Abháji, &c.	1,668	1 warrant.
	Tanmania—		
83	Banesing Dájibhái	50	1 do.
	Dholka Táluka.		
	Kávitha, Bhetáwáda—		
84	Meghábhái Nathubhái, &c. ...	89	1 do.
	Simej—		
85	Madarsing Jálamsing, &c. ...	82	1 do.

APPENDIX VI.—*continued.*

PART I.—*continued.*

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection 1884-85.	REMARKS.
	Sánand Táluka.	Rs.	
	Vichia Kodália—		
86	Tejabhái Amarsing	66	1 warrant.
	Gogha Táluka.		
	Nawágám Náva—		
87	Rásábhái Nágbhái, &c.... ...	4	1 do.
	Khámbha—		
88	Dájibhái Amábhái, &c.... ...	50	1 do.
	Báhdi Rájpura—		
89	Pathábhái Decábhái, &c. ...	107	1 do.
90	Abhesing Merubhái, &c. ...	92	1 do.
	Bhojpura—		
91	Mádhavsing Togábhái, &c. ...	13	1 do.
	Lákadia—		
92	Prithiraj Khodábhái, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
	Kukad Goriáli—		
93	Meghabhái Dewáji, &c.... ...	8	2 warrants.
	Padwa Bhankhel—		
94	Báwáji Partápsing	153	1 warrant.
	KAIRA COLLECTORATE.		
	Ánand Táluka.		
	Khodwád—		
95	Pádbhái Partápsing, &c. ...	25	1 do.
		33,555	121 warrants.

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX VI.

PART II.

Estates ordered to be sold under Section 320, Civil Procedure Code, after enquiry by the Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

No.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Property to be sold as per Warrant.	REMARKS.
	Dhandhuka Táluka.	A. g.	
	Kotda—		
1	Ládlibu, widow of Sekhanmia Vaktumia, &c.	125 38½	1 warrant.
	Báhdi—		
2	Mádhavsing Bhagji, &c. ...	20½ bighas...	1 do.
3	Madársing Bhagvánsing, &c. ...	70 bighas ...	1 do.
4	Maghabhai Modbhai, &c. ...	18 bighas ...	1 do.
5	Bai Hariba, widow of Kaslábhai Motibhai.	½ share in 18 bighas.	1 do.

APPENDIX VI.—*continued.*

PART II.—*continued.*

No.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Property to be sold as per Warrant.	REMARKS.
	Dhandhuka Táluka—continued.	A. g.	
	Dewalia—		
6	Bápábhai Bháimia	22 21	1 warrant.
	Bodána—		
7	Bai Baiba, daughter of Devsur Govind	43 8 and 1 house	1 do.
	Bhariád—	A. g.	
8	Andubha Nársingji, &c. ...	13 18	1 do.
	Rájpura—		
9	Bápábhai Lákhábhai, &c. ...	16 32	1 do.
	Kotda and Dhandhuka—		
10	Ládlibu, widow of Sekhanmia Vaktumia.	1 house in Dhandhuka and 39 acres 6½ gunthás in Kotda.	1 do.
		A. g.	
11	Bu Dádibu, widow of Alamsha Kalumia.	162 21	1 do.
12	Mirasaheb Badamia, &c. ...	2 houses in Dhandhuka.	1 do.
13	Ditto	1 house and ⅛th share in waste land.	1 do.
14	Ditto	52 acres 4 gunthás & 195 bighas in Wasna.	1 do.
	Kharad—	A. g.	
15	Gagubha Bhupatsing, &c. ...	50 23	1 do.
16	Pathábhai Mulubhai	16 3	1 do.
	Náni Wávdi—		
17	Bápuráj Lákhabhai	35 bighas ...	1 do.
	Bodia—		
18	Rawat Ghela	70 bighas ...	1 do.
	Kundal—		
19	Luna Unad, &c.	40 bighas ...	1 do.
	Jaska—	A. g.	
20	Khodabhai Gemabhai, &c. ...	11 23	1 do.
	Kothadia—		
21	Khodabhai Waghabhai, &c. ...	47 12	1 do.
	Navda—		
22	Kallansing Karnábhai, &c. ...	272 31	1 do.
23	Ramsingji Narsingji	45 37	1 do.
	Sundriana—		
24	Nanbai, widow of Rana Dosa, &c. ...	30 bighas ...	1 do.
	Dharpipla Hasalpur—		
25	Bapuraj Lakhabhai	20 docras share.	1 do.

APPENDIX VI.—*continued.*

PART II.—*continued.*

No.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Property to be sold as per Warrant.	REMARKS.
	Dhandhuka Táluka—continued.		
	Peepal—		
26	Maghabhai Kakabhai, &c. ...	35 bighas and 2 houses.	1 warrant.
27	Kalubhai Amabhai	28 bighas ...	1 do.
	Bawaliari—		
28	Raumalji Rawabhai	4 docras share	1 do.
29	Wakabhai Waghabhai, &c. ...	2 docras share	1 do.
	Nabhoi—	A. g.	
30	Wakabhai Waghabhai, &c. ...	214 29	1 do.
	Aniali Bhimji—		
31	Kayabhai Kaslabhai	203 26	1 do.
	Dholka Táluka.		
	Dhingda—		
32	Jivabhai Takhatsing	40 bighas ...	1 do.
	Viramgám Táluka.		
	Bamroli—		
33	Alaji Dhanaji	8⅛ docras share	1 do.
	Sánand Táluka.		
	Kharenti and Daran—		
34	Raesingji Shivsingji	Two Wantas.	1 do.
	Gogha Táluka.		
	Bhojpura—		
35	Dewabhai Tejabhai, &c. ...	2 mango trees and 5 houses.	1 do.
	Walukad—		
36	Unadbhai Godbhai, &c.	2 mango trees and 2 hills.	1 do.
	Bhawanipura—		
37	Pragjibhai Rawabhai	7 docras share in a grass Beer.	1 do.
	Dhrupka—		
38	Nanabhai Mulubhai, &c. ...	90 bighas ...	1 do.
	Khambha—		
39	Khumabhai Khodabhai... ...	10 bighas ...	1 do.
	Ukharla Trimbak—		
40	Agarsingji Harbhamji	¼ share in both the villages.	1 do.
	Bhadli—		
41	Godbhai Halabhai	382 bighas and 1 house	1 do.
			41 warrants.

A. W. C. BOEVEY,

Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX VII.

Estates managed under Section 504, Civil Procedure Code, the Tálukdári Settlement Officer acting for the Collector as Receiver, 1884-85.

No.	Name of Estate and Owner under attachment.	Revenue for collection, 1884-85.	Remarks.
	Viramgám Táluka.	Rs.	
	Rudatal—		
1	Dhanaji Nathuji	319	1 warrant.
	Nani Ránti—		
2	Rattansing Naranji, &c. ...	650	1 do.
	Vithlapur—		
3	Kesarji Rawaji	.....	1 do.; returned to the Court.
	Madrisana—		
4	Gobarsing Anopesing, &c. ...	722	2 warants.
	Bhankora—		
5	Adesingji Banesingji	1,439	1 warrant.
	Aghar Chanotia—		
6	Sadaji Kassuji, &c.	7,237	2 warrants; one returned to the Court.
	Wasna—		
7	Wajesing Pathaji, &c.	.....	1 do.; returned to the Court.
8	Mahasingji Umáji, &c.	.....	1 do.; do. do.
	Dhandhuka Táluka.		
	Khas—		
9	Visaman Chomla, &c.	.....	1 warrant.
10	Khoda Desa, &c.	.....	1 do.
11	Desa Gaga, &c.	.....	1 do.
12	Giga Amra, &c.	.....	1 do.
	Chokdi Ankewalia and Piparia (undivided)—		
13	Hasanmia Baramia	1,685	2 warrants.
	Wadhela Kapadiali (undivided)—		
14	Wághábhai Jethibhai, &c. ...	.....	1 warrant; returned to the Court.
	Bawaliari and Panvi—		
15	Lakhman Gaga	26	1 warrant.
	Parántij Táluka.		
	Majra (undivided)—		
16	Girdharlal Ghelabhai	495	1 do.
	Sánand Táluka.		
	Kuwar Moriya—		
17	Raesingji Shivsingji	11,369	1 do.
		23,942	20 warrants. 5 returned to Court.

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A. W. C. BOEVEY,

Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX VIII.

Miscellaneous Estates managed by the Tálukdári Settlement Officer, 1884-85.

No.	Name of Owner.	Name of Estate.	Revenue for collection, 1884-85.	Cause of Attachment.
		Ahmedabad Collectorate.	Rs.	
1	Musámia Ahmedali of Sháhállam...	Wásna, Sársa and Isanpur ...	10,123	Managed by joint consent of owner and his creditors.
2	Jaswatsingji Rámsingji ...	Lolia $1\frac{1}{100}$, Táluka Dholka ...	235	Attachment by consent.
3	Heir of Jaswatsing Agarsing ...	Jiwaï lands in Gangar, Táluka Dholka.	3,500	By order of the Collector to prevent breach of the peace.
		Kaira Collectorate.		
4	Amirmia Geratkhán	Chándna, Táluka Mátar ...	2,702	Attachment imposed to secure recovery of Government debt, *see* Government Resolution No. 6699 of 18th December 1880.
5	Syed Jaffarali Nizámali, &c. ...	Dharoda, Táluka Mátar ...	5,481	Attachment by consent of parties under a consent-decree of the Civil Court.
			22,041	

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX IX.

Government Dues from Tálukdárs for 1884-85.

Name of Táluka.	Arears for 1883-84.	Government dues for 1884-85.	Collection.	Arrears.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Viramgám ...	...	39,219 2 7	39,219 2 7	...	
Sánand	130	42,991 14 7	43,121 14 7	...	
Dholka	...	81,136 5 10	*81,136 5 10	...	* This includes Rs. 727-6-5 ordered to be remitted in the Wánta of Chandisar.
Dhandhuka ...	...	1,78,408 2 7	1,78,408 2 7	...	
Gogha	...	27,998 7 2	27,998 7 2	...	
Total ...	130	3,69,754 0 9	3,69,884 0 9	...	

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX X.

Estates under Attachment for Revenue default or Punitive Police Post, 1884-85.

No.	Name of Estate.	Revenue for collection, 1884-85.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
	Sánand Táluka.		
	Chekhla Rampura—		
1	Rámsing Dewáji, &c.	3,371	Section 144 of Act V. of 1879.
	Godhávi—		
2	Shivsingji Gheláji	3,500	Do. do.
	Garodia—		
3	Cheláji Rawáji, &c.	.....	Attachment removed.
	Dhandhuka Táluka.		
	Khas—		
4	Ráning Sánga, &c.	9,938	Section 144 of Act V. of 1879.
	Chasiána—		
5	Umedsing Sangábhai	5,673	Do. do.
	Nadála—		
6	Chámpa Oghad, &c.	.....	Attachment removed.
	Bhadla—		
7	Godad Golan, &c.	4,435	Section 144 of Act V. of 1879.
	Gogha Táluka.		
	Lákhadia—		
8	Jethibhai Báwáji	726	Do. do.
	Viramgám Táluka.		
	Vithlapur—		
9	Becharji Andáji, &c.	.....	Attachment removed.
	Gunjála—		
10	Adáji Hemtáji	.....	Do. do.
	Dholka Táluka.		
	Ámaliára Wánto—		
11	Rámábhai Jagmálji, &c.	622	Section 144 of Act V. of 1879.
	Total ...	28,265	

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX XI.

List of Civil Suits conducted by or on behalf of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

No.	Name of Plaintiff.	Name of Defendant.	Subject.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		SUITS PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF LAST YEAR.		
		List of Civil Suits in which the Tálukdári Settlement Officer is directly as a Party.		
		Ahmedabad Collectorate.		
1	Wádilál Pánáchand of Ahmedabad.	The Tálukdári Settlement Officer. The Inámdárs of Dharoda.	To recover amount of mesne profits of the share of Ládli Begam in the village of Dharoda, which share the plaintiff alleges that he has purchased at an auction sale.	The claim was rejected by the Court of the 1st Class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad. Plaintiff has filed an appeal in the District Court. It is pending.
2	Meghji Mulji of Dhandhuka.	The Tálukdári Settlement Officer..	To recover back the amount of rent levied from plaintiff on account of certain land in Akru which he claims to be his property.	Plaintiff's claim was rejected by the Judge but he has filed an appeal which is pending. Government Resolution No. 2416 of 19th March 1884.
3	Hemchand Pitámar of Samáni.	The Collector of Ahmedabad as administrator of the estate of Gagubha of Makhiav.	To recover money due on an account ...	Plaintiff's claim was rejected by the Court.
		Kaira Collectorate.		
4	Haridás Veridás and others of Nadiád.	The Tálukdári Settlement Officer.	To recover possession of certain land in Khodwad which is alleged by the plaintiffs to have been purchased.	The plaintiffs obtained decree in the Assistant Judge's Court against which an appeal has been filed by Tálukdári Settlement Officer in the District Court of Ahmedabad; it is pending. Government Resolution No. 4291 of 28th May 1884.
5	Nagar Ishwar deceased, by his heirs Lallu and Desal Nagar of Napa.	Himatsing Dádábáwa of Napa. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer.	To recover amount of a mortgage of land which has been brought under the Encumbered Estates Act.	Claim was rejected by the Court of the Assistant Judge, Ahmedabad.
6	Lallu Khewal deceased, by his heir Ishwar Lallu and Morar Kewal of Kaira.	The Tálukdári Settlement Officer as Manager of Rattansing's estate. The Collector of Kaira as administrator of Wakhatsing's estate.	To establish that no more rent can be levied from him than the amount fixed in his lease, and to recover the amount levied in excess.	The claim has been rejected with costs by the Assistant Judge, Ahmedabad. Government Resolution No. 8199 of 17th October 1884.
7	Bhala Avachal of Dabhán.	The Collector of Kaira as administrator of minor Wakhatsing Adesing. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer as manager of Rattansing's estate.	To recover mesne profits of certain lands in Dabhán.	High Court has remanded the case on the appeal of the Plaintiff to the District Court, Ahmedabad; it is pending.
8	Thákor Fattesing Rupsing of Dehwan.	The Tálukdári Settlement Officer.	To recover rent of his lands alleged to have been cultivated by Dájibáwa Dádábhái and others whose estate is under the Settlement Act.	The Plaintiff's claim was rejected by the Assistant Judge. An appeal has been filed but no summons has been received. Government Resolution No. 8953 of 6th December 1883.
9	Bhála Mulji a minor, by his friend Lallu Mathur of Dabhán.	Do. ...	To recover back certain amount alleged to have been levied from him in excess of the amount due under a certain lease.	Decree for the plaintiff only for the amount levied in excess of Survey assessment has been passed.
		Broach Collectorate.		
10	Uttamram Jamietmal, deceased, by his heirs his sons Ambashankar and Krashnalal, minors, by their guardian their mother Tara of Broach.	The Collector of Broach as administrator of the estate of the minor Chandrasing Himatsing of Mátar.	To recover money due on an acconnt ...	Compromised by paying the amount claimed.

APPENDIX XI.—*continued.*

No.	Name of Plaintiff.	Name of Defendant.	Subject.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		LIST OF CIVIL SUITS CONDUCTED BY THE TÁLUKDÁRI SETTLEMENT OFFICER ON BEHALF OF THÁKORS, TÁLUKDÁRS, &c.		
		Ahmedabad Collectorate.		
11	Jamnádás Ranchordás and brothers of Ahmedabad.	Gulámali Mujafarhusen deceased, his heir, his wife, Laidi Bibi and daughter Bibi Amrunissa, &c. The Collector of Ahmedabad as administrator of the estate of the Kázi of Ahmedabad and Mir Mahomed Ali.	To recover possession of the share of defendant in Dharoda and certain amount of mesne profits.	The plaintiff's claim has been rejected by the Court.
12	Bái Achrat, widow of Gagubhái Pitámar of Dharoda.	The Collector as administrator of the estate of the late Kázi of Ahmedabad.	To recover back the Swádiu cess levied upon her land.	High Court has confirmed the order of the District Court, which had rejected the plaintiff's application.
		NEW SUITS FILED DURING THE YEAR.		
		Ahmedabad Collectorate.		
1	Karamchand Nathu of Dholera.	The Collector of Ahmedabad as administrator of the estate of minor Becharsing Fálji of Panchi.	To recover money due on an account ...	Decree for plaintiff has been passed.
2	Punja Ladha deceased, by his heir Jiwan and Kuvarji Punja. Kesarji & Pragji Ladha.	The Collector of Ahmedabad as administrator of the estate of minor Narsingji Madarsingji of Akru.	To recover money due on a bond ...	Pending in the District Court of Ahmedabad.
3	Bai Ganga, widow of Murar Bhanji of Dhandhuka.	1. Sardarsing Hamabhai ... 2. The Collector of Ahmedabad as administrator of the estate of minor Ramsingji Narsingji of Bhariad.	To recover money due on an instalment bond.	Pending.
4	Shankarlal Ambaidas of Ahmedabad.	The Secretary of State for India in Council.	To recover the produce of certain land in Samani which the plaintiff alleges to have been leased to him.	Pending.
		Kaira Collectorate.		
5	Parbhatsing Parbatsing of Bhanpura.	The Collector of Kaira as administrator of the estate of Takhatsing Sardarsing. The Secretary of State for India in Council.	To recover back the rent levied from certain land which the plaintiff claims to be his property.	Pending in Assistant Judge's Court. Government Resolution No. 8348 of 23rd October 1884.
6	Dámodar Lálbhái of Nadiád.	Thákor Madhavsing Kesrising of Bhetasi The Tálukdári Settlement Officer.	To recover rent of certain land and houses of Bhetasi which he alleges to be his property.	Pending. Government Resolution No. 3995 of 19th May 1885.
7	Atmárám Lakhmandás of Dabhan.	The Collector of Kaira as administrator of the estate of minor Vakhatsing Adesing of Kaira. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer as administrator of the estate of Rattansing Jijibhai of Kaira.	To recover back the rent levied from certain land which the plaintiff claims to be his property.	Pending. Government Resolution No. 3591 of 5th May 1885.

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX XII.

APPENDIX XII.

Financial Review of Estates under Management for the Year 1884-85.

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue Management.	Area under Management.	Outstanding Balances.	Revenue for Collection.	Receipts, 1884-85.			Charges, 1884-85.							Balance in hand on 31st July 1885.		Debt outstanding on 31st July 1884.	Remarks.
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1884.	Total Realizations during 1884-85.	Total.	Government Due.	Collection and Management Charges	Tálukdári Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Miscellaneous.	Maintenance.	Paid to Creditors and other special Charges.	Total.	Outstanding in the Village.	Cash in hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Ahmedabad Tálukdárs under Act VI. of, 862. Under direct management.																
	Sánand Táluka.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Khoda (crop-share)—																	
	Takhatsing Ajubhái—																	
	Khoda Bhat	$\frac{1}{3}$ share ...	...	584	34	584	618	156	10	46	...	...	315	527	...	91		
	Bagodra		...	360	286	360	646	527	1	...	...	...	100	628	...	18		
2	Kundal (crop-share)—																	
	Rághábhái Abhesing—																	
	Kundal	$\frac{2}{5}$ share ...	...	1,038	35	1,038	1,073	744	9	48	...	...	200	1,001	...	72		
	Ambeti	Do. ...	...	100	17	100	117	14	8	...	...	...	...	22	...	95		
3	Eyáwa (crop-share)—																	
	Bhimji Dosáji	$\frac{1}{36}$ share ...	11	80	9	90	99	24	...	2	2	...	55	83	...	15		
4	Makhiáv (crop-share)—																	
	Gagubha Ráesingji	The whole estate. ...	...	10,857	1,656	10,857	12,513	3,151	138	462	195	1,248	5,800	10,994	...	1,519		
	Dholka Táluka.																	
5	Dumáli (crop-share)—																	
	Devising Mándábhái	$\frac{17}{100}$ share ...	...	419	155	417	572	264	1	17	...	...	...	282	2	290		
	Rághábhái Bápuji	$\frac{13}{100}$ share ...	...	446	784	445	1,229	129	1	19	...	...	...	149	1	1,080		
	Memar Wánto	The whole estate. ...	...	493	128	493	621	210	1	21	...	...	...	232	...	389		
6	Latifkhán (acre-rates)—																	
	Dholka Estate	Do. ...	6	19,455	1,731	19,404	21,135	7,911	849	941	192	1,000	8,068	18,961	57	2,174		
	Návda (crop-share)	Do. ...	...	4,318	420	4,300	4,720	3,794	49	...	52	...	374	4,269	18	451		
7	Báwásáheb (acre-rates)—																	
	Dholka Estate	Do. ...	5	9,198	1,717	9,141	10,858	4,325	435	505	121	825	2,347	8,558	62	2,300		
	Páiwi (crop-share)	Do. ...	401	2,287	1,339	2,688	4,027	626	12	...	473	...	724	1,835	...	2,192		

	Dhandhuka Táluka.																	
7	Bodána (crop-share)— Gokal Jiwna, &c.	$\frac{22}{100}$ share	...	...	2,200	2,015	2,160	4,175	176	14	88	50	285	2,017	2,630	40	1,545
8	Nágarka (crop-share)— Nág Mulu, &c.	$\frac{1}{4}$ share	...	10	93	93	101	194	...	29	4	2	...	65	100	2	94
	Jiwa Odha	$\frac{1}{8}$ share	...	9	485	540	463	1,003	1	113	25	10	...	400	549	31	454
9	Bagad (crop-share)																	
	Punja Vikamsi	$\frac{1}{3}$ share	...	157	1,432	226	1,007	1,233	...	22	106	...	...	469	597	582	636
	Nája Ebhal	$\frac{1}{3}$ share	...	...	1,075	29	1,075	1,104	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	1,101
10	Hadmantála (crop-share)— Bulákhi Modji	The whole estate.		...	1,841	303	1,036	1,339	...	22	...	...	...	...	22	805	1,317
11	Kinára (crop-share)— Wálji Modji	The whole estate.		1	593	604	488	1,092	163	5	30	...	...	402	600	106	492
	Gogha Táluka.																	
12	Málpur (crop-share)— Mánábhái Vaktábhái, &c. ...	The whole estate.		...	1,010	...	1,010	1,010	787	...	72	28	...	115	1,002	...	8
13	Padwa (crop-share)— Bholábhái Kánábhái— Padwa...	$\frac{1}{8}$ share	...	} ...	191	34	191	225	131	...	8	52	...	...	191	...	34
	Bhankhel	Do.	...	}													
14	Bhawánipura (crop-share)— Kárába Káshamji, &c.	$\frac{1}{4}$ share	...	...	193	195	193	388	63	...	11	14	275	...	363	...	25
15	Bhojpura (crop-share)— Devising Bháiji— Nawágám Nána	Share	...	...	27	23	27	50	6	...	2	4	...	19	31	...	19
	Bhojpura	Do.	...	...	155	93	155	248	53	...	6	5	...	...	64	...	184
16	Awánia (crop-share)— Bhupatsing Sawábhái, &c. ...	$\frac{28}{100}$ share	...	18	1,425	1,047	1,425 R. 10	2,472	387	160	65	19	22	...	653	8	1,819
	Viramgám Táluka.							NOT UNDER DIRECT MANAGEMENT.										
17	Anandpura (crop-share)— Manorji Ukáji	The whole estate.		...	261	12	261	273	...	...	11	8	...	230	249	...	24
	Dholka Táluka.																	
18	Gánol (crop-share)— Merubhái Falji, &c.	The whole estate.		150	1,464	98	1,614	1,712	...	2	56	...	185	1,350	1,593	...	119
19	Dumáli (crop-share)— Harbhamji Rámábhái, &c. ...	$\frac{33}{100}$ share	...	12	275	283	62	345	...	...	17	...	...	...	17	150	328

APPENDIX XII.—*continued.*

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue Management.	Area under Management.	Outstanding Balances.	Revenue for Collection.	Receipts, 1884-85.			Charges, 1884-85.							Balance in hand on 31st July 1885.		Debt outstanding on 31st July 1885.	Remarks.
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1884.	Total Realizations during 1884-85.	Total.	Government Dues.	Collection and Management Charges	Táluk-dári Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Miscellaneous.	Maintenance.	Paid to Creditors and other special Charges	Total.	Outstanding in the Village.	Cash in hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Dhandhuka Táluka.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Bs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
20	Samadiála (crop-share)— Rámrao Lákha	The whole estate.	...	1,800	1,096	1,318	2,414	722	3	91	...	...	884	1,700	482	714		
21	Keria (crop-share)— Jetábhái Dalubhái	Do. ...	...	150	13	16	29	...	...	9	5	...	...	15	134	14		
	Dhandhuka Táluka.		ESTATES UNDER ACT XX. OF 1864 (MINORS ACT), AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE.															
22	Pipli (crop-share)— Lakhábhái Karsansing	$12\frac{1}{2}$ docras share	...	3,096	6,213	2,846	9,059	457	18	135	276	625	...	1,511	250	7,548		
23	Sángásar (crop-share)— Jethibhái Sawábhái	Share ...	1	328	759	328	1,087	29	5	14	...	...	971	1,019	1	68		
24	Kharad (crop-share)— Gagubha Bhupatsing	Share ...	...	445	261	236	497	120	5	24	...	111	236	496	209	1		
25	Kotda (crop-share)— Ahmedmia Pirmia	$\frac{3}{32}$ share ...	15	48	30	46 R. 15	76	...	12	...	11	31	...	54	2	22		
26	Rojka (crop-share)— Gagabha Dipsingji	$\frac{18}{100}$ share ...	39	7,902	3,319	7,902	11,221	2,097	104	424	406	750	4,700	8,481	39	2,740		
27	Báwaliari, Teemla & Akru (crop-share)— Agarsing Chándábhái	Share ...	50	585	529	577	1,106	114	46	29	22	...	447	658	58	448		
28	Teemla (crop-share)— Nájibhái Málji— Teemla & Akru	The whole estate.	51	115	193	127	320	31	36	13	2	173	...	255	39	65		
29	Bhariad (crop-share)— Rámsingji Nársingji	$\frac{9}{100}$ share ...	...	381	71	381	452	102	5	16	22	306	...	451	...	1		
30	Ránpur (crop-share)— Subámia Bápusáheb	$\frac{1}{5}$ share ...	2,017	5,107	43	4,543	4,596	1,125	73	150	96	917	2,000	4,361	2,571	235		
31	Nágarka (crop-share)— Bhura Jasa	The whole estate.	...	811	222	811	1,033	321	9	45	9	...	...	384	...	649		

32	Pánchi (crop-share.)— Becharsing Talji	The whole estate.	107	548	337	579	916	31	139	22	...	70	205	467	76	449	...	
33	Akru (crop-share)— Nársing Madársing	.....	108	815	672	661	1,333	97	143	55	2	708	...	1,005	262	328	...	
34	Godhia (crop-share)— Nathubhái Vallibhái	The whole estate.	3	2,529	1,086	2,527	3,613	537	23	107	464	706	1,000	2,837	5	776	...	
	Viramgám Táluka.																	
35	Bhankora (crop-share)— Himatsing Mobatsing	Share.	...	1,439	2,243	1,439	3,682	390	2	62	3	475	245	1,177	...	2,505	...	
	Dholka Táluka.																	
36	Kavitha (acre-rates)— Ráesingji Vajesingji	Do.	...	110	81	72	153	33	8	4	1	...	...	46	38	107	....	
37	Jákhda (crop-share)— Ráesingji Jálamsing	Do.	...	241	1,180	187	1,367	170	54	68	22	...	920	1,234	54	133	...	
38	Wárna (acre-rates)— Bhaiji Rámábhái	Do.	...	73	...	73	73	16	...	...	2	...	...	18	...	55	...	
	Sánand Táluka.																	
39	Kundal (crop-share)— Aghad Mádhavsing	$\frac{7}{100}$ Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Given to the minor for maintenance.
	Gogha Táluka.																	
40	Báhdi (crop-share)— Gagubha Kálubhái	$\frac{1}{10}$ Do.	...	128	29	128	157	36	...	...	....	...	...	36	...	108	...	
41	Lákadia (crop-share)— Prathiráj Khodábhái	$\frac{1}{8}$ Do.	...	250	114	250	364	90	...	11	5	30	...	136	...	213	...	
	Parántij Táluka.																	
42	Paráutij— Dalumia Mirsáheb	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The whole land of this estate is in mortgage to creditors. The Collector's management is nominal only.
	Viramgám Táluka.		MANAGED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 504, CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, THE COLLECTOR BEING APPOINTED RECEIVER BY THE CIVIL COURT.															
43	Rudátal (crop-share)— Dhanáji Náthuji	The whole estate.	...	319	165	319	484	164	...	14	11	...	150	339	...	145	1,297	
44	Náni Ránti (crop-share)— Rattansing Náranji, &c. ...	Do.	...	650	339	650	989	215	1	27	...	...	300	543	...	446	...	
45	Vithlápur (crop-share)— Kesarji Rawáji	Share.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Attachment removed.
46	Madrisana (crop-share)— Gobarsing Anopsing, &c. ...	$\frac{1}{3}$ Do.	...	722	449	722	1,171	257	1	31	20	...	400	709	...	462	1,280	
47	Bhankora (crop-share)— Adesing Banesing	$\frac{17\frac{1}{2}}{100}$ share.	...	1,439	187	1,439	1,626	390	2	62	3	...	947	1,404	...	222	3,683	
48	Aghar Chanotia (crop-share)— Sadáji Kassuji, &c.	The whole estate.	...	7,237	5,022	7,237	12,259	2,042	15	308	...	...	4,475	6,840	...	5,419	14,881	
49	Wásna (crop-share)— Vajesing Pathája, &c.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	} Attachment removed.
	Máhásingji Umáji, &c.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue Management.	Area under Management.	Outstanding Balances.	Revenue for Collection.	Receipts, 1884-85.			Charges, 1884-85.							Balance in hand on 31st July 1885.		Debt outstanding on 31st July 1885.	Remarks.
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1884.	Total Realizations during 1884-85.	Total.	Government Dues.	Collection and Management Charges.	Táluk-dári Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Miscellaneous.	Maintenance.	Paid to Creditors and other special Charges	Total.	Outstanding in the Village.	Cash in hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Dhandhuka Táluka.																	
50	Khas (acre-rate)—																	
	Visáman Chomla, &c.	.....	...	...	...	...	See No. 115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	
	Khoda Desa, &c.																67	
	Desa Gaga, &c.																815	
	Giga Amra, &c.																500	
51	Chokdi, Ankewália and Piparia (crop-share)—																	
	Hasanmia Barámia	¼ share.	...	1,685	871	1,685	2,556	376	20	87	...	...	...	483	...	2,073	3,015	
52	Wádhela Kapadiáli (crop-share)—																	
	Wághábhái Jethibhái, &c. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Attachment removed.
53	Báwaliári and Pánvi (crop-share)—																	
	Lakhman Gaga	Fields.	...	26	26	26	52	...	1	1	...	...	16	18	...	34	647	
	Parántij Táluka.																	
54	Majra (crop-share)—																	
	Girdharlál Ghelábhái	The whole estate.	...	495	161	430	591	333	...	17	...	...	137	487	65	104	393	
	Sánand Táluka. (acre rates)																	
55	Kuwár & Moriya (crop-share)—																	
	Ráesingji Shivsingji	Do.	316	11,369	2,216	11,449	13,665	4,663	364	141	113	...	...	5,281	161	8,384	41,956	
						R. 43												
	Dhandhuka Táluka.				MANAGED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 320 OF CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.													
56	Aniáli Bhimji (crop-share)—																	
	Jálamsing Kaslábhái, &c. ...	The whole estate.	...	338	547	338	885	264	5	19	8	...	407	643	...	242	3,383	
	Banesing Ajubhái, &c.	.....	4	530	338	530	868	170	5	23	7	...	297	502	4	366	1,059	
	Ladhubha Náyábhái, &c. ...	.....	...	337	562	337	899	204	5	19	8	...	422	658	...	241	599	
	Rukhadbhái Vesábhái, &c. ...	.....	...	2,000	...	1,500	1,500	460	1	...	...	...	...	461	500	1,039	6,306	

57	Bod'a (crop-share)—																		
	Mála Rukhad Nátha, &c. ...	The whole estate.	...	35	38	35	73	...	...	2	...	...	36	38	...	35	79		
	Mála Lakhman Nág, &c. ...	.....	...	51	...	51	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	171		
58	Teemla, &c. (crop-share)—																		
	Agarsing Chándábhái, &c. ...	.....	...	See under minors.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
59	Jhinjhar (crop-share)—																		
	Gamánsing Gopálji	The whole estate.	...	75	21	75	96	...	2	2	...	...	17	21	...	75	289		
60	Khas (acre-rates)—																		
	Bhoj Vaija, &c.	.....	...	...	...	See No. 115		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Chela Harsur, &c.																		
	Desa Gaga, &c.																		
	Moka Joita, &c....																		
	Ráning Uga, &c.																		
	Nathu Dosa, &c.																		
	Ráning Sánga																		
	Máncha Kanthad, &c.																		
	Uka Selar, &c.																		
	Bhima Bháya, &c.																		
61	Dhárpipla Hásalpur (crop-share).																		
	Bápuráj Lákhábhái	The whole estate.	208	1,612	3,001	1,612	4,613	507	23	133	21	318	1,548	2,550	208	2,063	14,187		
62	Keria Galsána (crop-share)—																		
	Málubha Badámia, &c.	Do.	...	340	...	340	340	179	...	...	...	...	...	179	...	161	1,165		
	Mulubha Badámia	.....	...	200	130	200	330	22	2	9	...	...	119	152	...	178	239		
	Hanubhái Motibhái, &c. ...	.....	...	481	249	481	730	201	4	19	...	...	222	446	...	284	1,306		
	Gagubha Abuji	The whole estate.	...	110	98	110	208	68	1	8	...	...	90	167	...	41	235		
	Gagábhái Abuji, &c.		...	55	25	55	80	34	1	2	...	...	22	59	...	21			
63	Galsána (crop-share) —																		
	Harising Amiji	The whole estate.	...	455	68	455	523	146	2	16	...	...	56	220	...	303	1,097		
	Abhesing Varsáji	Do.	...	350	...	350	350	134	...	...	...	...	...	134	...	216	1,325		
64	Akru, &c. (crop-share)—																		
	Sámatsing Motibhái, &c. ..	Do.	50	488	535	473	1,008	60	40	36	18	79	401	634	65	374	2,922		
	Falji Sujábhái	.....	154	298	491	336	827	94	97	39	17	20	362	629	116	198	706		
	Rámábhái Haribhái, &c... ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Wághábhái Hathibhái, &c. ...	.....	...	56	91	36	127	11	15	5	2	83	...	116	20	11	1,070		
	Falji Meghabhái...	.....	...	52	96	52	148	16	1	4	3	...	77	101	...	47	...		
65	Bowaliari, &c. (crop-share)—																		
	Takhatsing Agarsing	Share.	...	269	187	243	430	43	...	23	...	...	175	241	26	189	689		
	Hamirji Gagábhái, &c.	.....	21	179	117	156	273	40	2	8	7	...	96	153	44	120	506		
	Málubha Narsingji	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Attachment removed.	
	Juwánsig Mepji	.....	19	251	244	166	410	35	21	16	3	...	201	276	104	134	878		
	Motibhái Mádhavsing, &c. ...	.....	...	33	13	14	27	10	...	5	1	...	...	16	19	11	410		
	Dipsing Abhesingji	.....	1	41	29	33	62	8	4	2	1	...	22	37	9	25	170		
	Bhagatsing Hálábhái, &c. ...	.....	4	450	410	454	864	114	5	23	17	...	376	535	...	329	1,871		
	Khumánsing Wághabhái ...	.....	...	119	96	119	215	21	1	7	4	...	92	125	...	90	225		
	Saltánsing Atábhai	.....	...	53	99	53	152	10	1	4	3	...	78	96	...	56	607		

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue management.	Area under management.	Outstanding Balances.	Revenue for Collection.	Receipts, 1884-85.			Charges, 1884-85.							Balance in hand on 31st July 1885.		Debt outstanding on 31st July 1885.	Remarks.
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1884.	Total Realizations during 1884-85.	Total.	Government Dues.	Collection and Management charges.	Táluk-dári Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Miscellaneous.	Maintenance.	Paid to Creditors and other special charges.	Total.	Outstanding in the Village.	Cash in hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Dhandhuka Táluka—continued.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Bawaliari—*continued.*																	
66	Nali (crop-share)—																	
	Desa Odha, &c.	Share ...	...	700	540	700	1,240	167	6	30	11	100	398	712	...	528	251	
67	Wádhela Kápadiáli (crop-share)—																	
	Wághábhai Jethibhai, &c. ...	Do. ...	196	393	1,006	393	1,399	...	5	28	...	...	709	742	196	657	946	
68	Godháwata (crop-share)—																	
	Aga Desa, &c.	The whole estate. ...	...	141	138	141	279	...	1	6	...	...	129	136	...	143	84	
	Chagan Ráemal	... ..	..	50	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	271	
	Nána Anda	... ...	...	35	...	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	248	
69	Málanpur (crop-share)—																	
	Báwáji Jethibhái	The whole estate. ...	...	470	469	470	939	...	4	20	...	...	440	464	...	475	3,200	
70	Jaska (crop-share)—																	
	Dájibhai Abhesing	Do. ...	...	210	132	210	342	39	2	9	...	...	120	170	...	172	780	
71	Kundli (crop-share)—																	
	Harsur Nája	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
72	Rájpura (crop-share)—																	
	Rájebhai Máwábhai, &c. ...	Do. ...	...	400	332	400	732	69	3	17	1	...	245	335	...	397	850	
	Jiwanbhai Arabhai	... ...	...	24	101	24	125	17	1	...	...	..	91	109	...	16	...	
73	Fedra and Ráeka (crop-share)—																	
	Wákhatsing Khodábhai, &c. ...	The whole estate. ...	...	151	144	151	295	5	2	8	...	...	135	150	...	145	1,026	
	Bai Shába	Do. ...	...	288	193	288	481	94	2	12	...	...	184	292	...	189	407	
	Surábhai Házábhai, &c. ...	Do. ...	...	600	1,214	600	1,814	125	25	52	...	...	1,128	1,360	...	454	...	
	Náransing Lákhábhai, &c. ...	Do. ...	...	40	31	40	71	6	6	2	...	...	23	37	...	34	136	
	Fálji Madársing...	Do. ...	...	2,170	...	2,170	2,170	1,807	...	...	...	...	...	1,807	...	363	...	
74	Keria (crop-share)—																	
	Harising Ládhábhái	Do. ...	...	22	22	22	44	8	...	1	...	...	20	29	...	15	25	

75	Burânia (crop-share)—																			
	Báwáji Jethibhai	.....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
76	Gunda (crop-share)—																			
	Uga Ráning, &c.	.....	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	1,005		
77	Hadmantála Khakharnesh (crop-share)—																			
	Jiwabhai Desubhai, &c. ...	The whole estate.	...	365	61	365	426	130	2	8	...	...	30	170	...	256	2,487			
	Rupábhai Bháwáji, &c.... ...	Do.	...	810	...	810	810	392	...	...	...	...	...	392	...	418	1,619			
78	Aniáli Kashbati (crop-share)—																			
	Bháwábhai Sultánbhai, &c. ...	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
79	Jhánjharka (crop-share)—																			
	Bhagatsing Devising, &c. ...	Do.	...	2,330	...	2,324	2,324	1,060	...	....	3	...	...	1,063	6	1,261	1,616			
80	Kothadia (crop-share)—																			
	Govindsing Magabhai, &c. ...	Do.	...	100	...	100	100	25	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	75	237			
	Bái Bonjiba	.....	...	45	...	45	45	16	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	29	339			
	Kaslábhái Banesing	.....	...	59	...	59	59	23	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	36	239			
	Máwábhai Varsábhai	.....	...	48	...	44	44	17	...	...	...	...	...	17	4	27	2,201			
	Máwsing Banesing	.....	...	25	...	20	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	18	52			
81	Dewalia (crop-share)—																			
	Bápábhai Lákhábhai	The whole estate.	...	330	75	330	405	257	2	14	1	...	56	330	...	75	...			
82	Rojka (crop-share)—																			
	Vajesing Abhesing	Share. ...	...	26	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	8	3,033			
83	Dhandhuka (acre-rates)—																			
	Miásáheb Pirsáheb	The whole estate.	...	125	...	125	125	...	1	5	...	...	119	125	...	...	...			
84	Kharad (crop-share)—																			
	Bápji Kasábhai	Do.	...	242	...	185	185	90	...	...	...	...	...	90	57	95	2,095			
	Viramgám Táluka.																			
85	Sadátpura Aghar, &c. (crop-share)—																			
	Sadáji Kassuji, &c.	The whole estate.	...	...	See under No. 48.															
86	Kánpura (crop-share)—																			
	Punjáji Jiwáji, &c.	3rd share	...	712	72	712	784	80	1	26	17	...	40	164	...	620	1,065			
87	Dángarwa (crop-share)—																			
	Mobtáji Kassuji, &c.	The whole estate.	...	615	420	615	1,035	167	1	25	14	...	380	587	...	448	1,360			
	Gowáji Becharji, &c.																			
	Amarsing Kasláji, &c. ...	Do.	...	504	...	475	475	137	14	...	14	...	...	165	29	310	2,113			
	Ranchodji Sagrámji, &c. ...																			
88	Dábhsar (crop-share)—																			
	Láláji Sawáji, &c.	½ share. ...	...	589	255	589	844	276	1	23	30	...	...	330	...	514	706			
	Abháji Becharji	.....	...	589	28	589	617	276	...	...	30	....	...	306	...	311	426			
89	Gunjála (crop-share)—																			
	Mádhuji Numáji, &c.	½ share ...	...	1,556	912	1,556	2,468	455	2	55	34	...	...	546	...	1,922	4,529			
90	Madrisana (crop-share)—																			
	Rupsing Umáji	The whole estate.	...	722	65	722	787	255	1	31	20	...	...	307	...	480	2,230			
	Gobarsing Anopsing	Do. ...	...	...	...	See No. 46.														
91	Náni Ráuti (crop-share)—																			
	Umáji Punjáji, &c.	Do. ...	...	650	336	650	986	213	1	27	...	...	300	541	...	445	2,054			

APPENDIX D.—*continued.*

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue management.	Area under Management.	Outstanding Balances.	Revenue for Collection.	Receipts, 1884-85.			Charges, 1884-85.							Balance in hand on 31st July 1885.		Debt outstanding on 31st July 1885.	Remarks.
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1884.	Total Realizations during 1884-85.	Total.	Government Dues.	Collection and Management charges.	Táluqdári Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Miscellaneous.	Maintenance.	Paid to Creditors and other special charges.	Total.	Outstanding in the village.	Cash in hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Viramgám Táluka—continued.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
92	Jetápur (crop-share)—																	
	Salemánmia Gulámhusenmia ...	The whole estate.	...	1,000	318	1,000	1,318	29	23	16	...	...	1,180	1,248	...	70	6,488	
93	Bámroli (crop-share)—																	
	Dánsing Náranji, &c.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rawáji Kunbháji, &c.	.....	...	359	...	359	359	146	...	...	...	...	...	146	...	213	823	
	Kuberji Wágháji, &c.	.....	...	270	...	270	270	105	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	165	498	
94	Sinaj (crop-share)—																	
	Hariji Bádarji, &c.	The whole estate.	...	1,121	...	1,097	1,097	236	37	...	52	...	...	325	44	772	1,810	
95	Hathipura and Dámodripura (crop-share)—																	
	Galábsing Abháji, &c.	Do. ...	...	1,668	...	687	687	681	...	...	...	...	...	681	981	6	278	
96	Taumania (crop-share)—																	
	Banesing Dájibhái	Do. ...	...	50	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	100	
	Dholka Táluka.																	
97	Kávitha and Bhetáwáda (crop-share)—																	
	Meghábhai Nathubhai	The whole estate.	...	89	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	24	678	
98	Simej (crop-share)—																	
	Madársing Jálamsing, &c. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sánand Táluka.																	
99	Vichia Kodália (crop-share)—																	
	Tejabhai Amarsing	The whole estate.	...	66	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	6	573	
	Gogha Táluka.																	
100	Nawágám Nána (crop-share)—																	
	Rásábhai Nágbhai, &c.	The whole estate.	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	18	
	Hathibhai Ukábhai	Do. ...	...	8	7	8	15	...	1	...	...	...	7	8	...	7	27	

101	Khámbha (crop-share)— Dájibhái Amábhái, &c... ...	Do ...	...	50	31	50	81	...	1	1	...	...	29	31	...	50	267		
102	Báhdi Rájpura (crop-share)— Pathábhai Desábhai, &c. ...	Do. ...	...	107	11	102	113	48	...	...	...	...	...	48	5	65	382		
	Abhesing Merubhai, &c. ...	.....	...	92	...	83	83	48	...	...	...	...	...	48	9	35	240		
103	Padwa Bhankel (crop-share)— Báwáji Pertápsing	The whole estate. ...	...	153	...	57	57	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	57	210		
104	Bhadli (crop-share)— Godbhai Hálábhai	Do. ...	...	32	2	32	34	11	1	1	...	...	...	13	...	21	162		
105	Bhawánipura (crop-share)— Prágji Rawábhai	Do. ...	...	26	...	26	26	16	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	10	53		
106	Bhojpura (crop-share)— Mádhavsing Togábhai, &c. ...	Do. ...	...	13	...	13	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...		
107	Lákadia (crop-share)— Prathiráj Khodábhai, &c. ...	⅛ share ...	...	See	No. 41.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
108	Kookad Goriáli (crop-share)— Meghábhai Dewáji, &c.... ...	The whole estate. ...	...	8	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	115		
	Daskroi Táluka.							MISCELLANEOUS ESTATES UNDER MANAGEMENT.											
109	Ahmedabad— Musámia Ahmedali— Sársa, Wásna and Isanpur ...	The whole estate.	2,160	10,123	881	9,900	10,781	1,876	1,091	50	357	1,200	5,178	9,752	2,383	1,029	...		
	Dholka Táluka.																		
110	Lolia (crop-share)— Jaswatsing Rámsing	Share	...	235	301	235	536	...	...	10	...	365	...	375	...	161			
111	Gángad (crop-share)— Jasubha Agarsing	Jiwai lands ...	203	3,500	1,508	2,678	4,186	...	29	64	...	...	12	105	1,025	4,081			
	Sánand Táluka.							ESTATES MANAGED ON ACCOUNT OF REVENUE DEFAULT AND FOR PUNITIVE POLICE POST UNDER ACTS V. OF 1879 AND VII. OF 1867.											
112	Chekhla Rampura (acre-rates)— Rámsing Dewáji, &c.	The whole estate.	3	3,371	917	3,350	4,267	1,287	339	121	86	...	1,084	2,917	24	1,350			
113	Godhávi (acre-rates)— Shivsing Gheláji	Do. ...	146	3,500	670	3,458 R. 27	4,128	2,716	348	149	119	...	5	3,337	161	764			
114	Garodia (acre-rates)— Cheláji Rawábhai	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Attachment removed.	
	Dhandhuka Táluka.																		
115	Khas (acre-rates)— Ráning Sánga, &c.	Share	563	9,938	10,517	9,123	19,640	5,288	471	566	530	...	4,247	11,102	1,378	8,538			

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name or Nature of Revenue Management.	Area under Management.	Outstanding Balances.	Revenue for Collection.	Receipts, 1884-85.			Charges, 1884-85.							Balance in hand on 31st July 1885.		Debt outstanding on 31st July 1884.	Remarks.
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1884.	Total Realizations during 1884-85.	Total.	Government Due.	Collection and Management Charges	Táluk-dári Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Miscellaneous.	Maintenance.	Paid to Creditors and other special Charges	Total.	Outstanding in the Village.	Cash in hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Dhandhuka Táluka—continued.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
116	Chasiána (crop-share)— Umedsing Sángábhai	8 annas share	8	5,673	19,313	5,670	24,983	1,008	601	382	101	...	...	2,092	11	22,891		
117	Nadála (crop-share)— Chámpa Oghad, &c.	The whole estate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
118	Bhadla (crop-share)— Godad Golan, &c.	Do. ...	...	4,435	198	4,419	4,617	1,199	...	...	1	486	...	1,686	16	2,931		
	Viramgám Táluka.																	
119	Vithlápur (Police) (crop-share)— Becharji Andaji, &c.	The whole estate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Attachment ren
	Dholka Táluka.																	
120	Amaliála— Rámábbai Jagmálji, &c. ...	The whole estate.	...	622	4	48	52	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	574	51		
	Gogha Táluka.																	
121	Lákadia (crop-share)— Madársing Jethibhai, &c. ...	The whole estate.	...	726	726	611	611	271	115	...	...	...	...	386	115	218		
	Ánand Táluka.				Kaira Collectorate under Act XXI. of 1881.													
122	Nápad (acre-rates)— Bháratsing Báwáji	The whole estate.	602	5,418	1,800	5,910 R. 86	7,710	809	1,002	317	16	1,800	2,321	6,265	24	1,445		
	Parbatsing Nánábáwa	Do. ...	115	1,429	907	1,295 R. 21	2,202	207	68	67	3	320	1,242	1,907	228	295		

	Ráosingji Mulji, &c.	*Do.* ...	54	415	70	443 R. 26	513	30	18	24	1	125	268	466	...	47
	Sáhebsing Karnábhai, &c. ...	Do. ...	...	291	283	291	574	21	13	13	1	100	369	517	...	57
	Nánábawa Motáji	Do. ...	136	1,356	367	1,442	1,809	245	62	62	2	240	273	884	50	925
	Rupsing Abhesing	Do. ...	79	2,323	2,073	2,348 R. 27	4,421	442	107	108	4	329	1,052	2,042	27	2,379
	Gemalsing Rásábhai, &c. ...	Do. ...	...	913	137	850	987	55	12	7	1	113	464	592	63	395
	Pámol (in common)	Do. ...	...	1,318	1,120	1,318	2,438	772	111	159	...	...	1,063	2,005	...	433
123	Kherda (acre-rates)—															
	Mádhavsing Jesingji	Do. ...	3	7,817	1,045	7,769 R. 6	8,814	2,136	300	299	51	1,378	2,869	7,033	45	1,781
124	Khodwad (acre-rates)—															
	Sáhebsing Jiwabhai	Do. ...	121	2,431	494	2,437 R. 31	2,931	1,030	26	130	67	135	978	2,366	84	565
	Pathibhai Sardársing	Do. ...	470	3,489	545	3,590 R. 210	4,135	1,056	360	161	2	736	1,118	3,380	159	755
125	Ahima (acre-rates)—															
	Himatsing Nársingji	Do. ...	8	5,320	647	5,301 R. 11	5,948	1,548	205	255	3	176	2,821	4,978	26	970
	Borsad Táluka.															
126	Nápa (acres rates)—															
	Fettesing Bapuji	The whole estate. ...		2,637	298	2,632	2,930	576	98	121	...	316	1,532	2,643	5	287
	Bai Surajba, &c.	Do. ...	...	227	3	227	230	13	8	9	...	31	129	190	...	40
	Nársingji Abhesingji, &c. ...	Do. ...	377	2,953	92	3,330	3,422	490	497	145	11	591	1,675	3,409	...	13
	Fattesing Takhatsing, &c. ...	Do. ...	14	2,076	86	2,086	2,172	273	76	94	...	714	827	1,984	4	188
	Haribhai Amarsing	Do. ...	...	834	76	834	910	159	31	40	...	167	425	822	...	88
	Rájbha Jibhai	Do. ...	...	1,495	82	1,495	1,577	357	53	62	...	415	534	1,421	...	156
	Punjáji Jijibhai	Do. ...	...	347	30	347	377	58	13	15	...	...	225	311	...	66
	Partápsing Dábhai	Do. ...	...	516	70	511	581	95	19	24	...	100	227	465	5	116
	Motáji Bhaiba	Do. ...	...	522	26	522	548	118	19	27	...	150	175	489	...	59
	Sardársing Kábhai	Do. ...	...	467	34	462	496	93	15	17	...	40	237	402	5	94
	Himatsing Dádábáwa	Do. ...	9	522	30	522	552	100	19	21	11	108	231	490	9	62
	Takhatsing Banesing	Do. ...	...	136	10	136	146	33	5	6	...	68	32	144	...	2
	Mádhavsing Haribhai	Do. ...	...	654	115	622	737	69	17	21	...	68	44	219	32	518
	Common land	.....	...	84	258	84	342	7	81	5	...	...	...	93	...	249
127	Dehwán (acre-rates)—															
	Dájibáwa Dádábhai, &c. ...	The whole estate.	202	1,784	249	1,644	1,893	175	177	64	61	339	671	1,487	342	406
128	Gájna (acre-rates)—															
	Himatsing Rácsingji	Do. ...	616	4,417	769	4,527 R. 269	5,296	862	626	235	13	1,108	1,322	4,166	237	1,130
129	Bhotási (acre-rates)—															
	Bápuji Banesing	Do. ...	252	595	77	672 R. 175	749	127	...	23	...	80	430	660	...	89
	Madhavsing Kesrising	Do. ...	104	2,776	296	2,796	3,092	874	100	55	20	135	915	2,099	84	993
	Rácsingji Dádábáwa	Do. ...	309	3,106	496	2,682	3,178	903	255	69	7	150	686	2,070	733	1,108

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue Management	Area under Management.	Outstanding Balances.	Revenue for Collections.	Receipts, 1884-85.			Charges, 1884-85.							Balance in hand on 31st July 1885.		Debt outstanding on 31st July 1884.	Remarks.
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1884.	Total Realizations during 1884-85.	Total.	Government due.	Collection and Management Charges.	Táluk-dári Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Miscellaneous Maintenance.	Maintenance.	Paid to Creditors and other special Charges	Total.	Outstanding in the Village.	Cash in hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Borsad Táluka—continued.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
130	Sálol (acre-rates)—																	
	Vajesing Lála, &c.	The whole estate.	2	228	324	228 R. 2	552	50	18	14	8	...	328	418	...	134		
	Motbhai Sardar	.....	3	728	71	731	802	331	52	34	36	70	163	686	...	116		
	Khodbhai Kesar	.....	24	182	48	186	234	69	26	8	12	...	18	133	20	101		
	Vakhatsing Kábhai	.....	104	1,997	611	1,991	2,602	551	314	99	29	299	802	2,094	110	508		
131	Ankláv (acre-rates)—																	
	Dábhai Báwáji	The whole estate.	...	596	60	596	656	93	37	26	...	50	329	535	...	121		
132	Bhánpura (acre-rates)—																	
	Takhatsing Sardársing	Do. ...	...	859	193	859	1,052	146	119	31	...	128	383	807	...	245		
	Kapadvanj Táluka.																	
133	Alwa (acre-rates)—																	
	Jamiet Ráju, &c.	The whole estate	...	3,113	652	3,109	3,761	516	220	129	47	565	2,036	3,513	4	248		
	Mehmadabad Táluka.																	
134	Kuna Estate (acre-rates)—																	
	Jibáwa Anopsing—																	
	Kuna	The whole estate.	268	7,208	1,648	7,253 R. 51	8,901	3,186	362	368	24	550	3,106	7,596	172	1,305		
	Boriávi																	
135	Kaira (acre-rates)—																	
	Rattansing Jijibhai	Do. ...	29	2,063	502	2,062 R. 18	2,564	749	165	126	196	382	602	2,220	12	344		
	Wakhatsing Adesing ...	Do. ...	118	2,285	1,427	2,277	3,704	832	169	138	144	345	3	1,631	126	2,073		

	Mátar Táluka.																	
136	Wársang (acre-rates)— Meghábhai Kaslábhai, &c. ...	The estate.	whole	...	2,464	376	2,464	2,840	635	290	107	63	490	795	2,378	...	462	
137	Hariála (acre-rates)— Nathaji Jethiji	Do.	...	7	1,750	142	1,754	1,894	725	215	74	6	526	281	1,827	9	67	
	Thásra Táluka.																	
138	Ránia (acre-rates)— Jesingbhai Dájibhai	The estate.	whole	21	3,183	609	2,886	3,495	1,345	239	111	...	325	927	2,947	318	548	
139	Kot (acre-rates)— Himatsing Virábhai	Do.	...	781	1,474	97	1,748	1,845	566	340	55	...	...	594	1,555	507	290	
140	Anghádi (acre-rates)— Jabhákhan Aminkhan	Do.	...	...	407	213	404	617	...	12	14	...	229	203	458	3	159	
141	Anghádi Pádhia (acre-rates)— Bhulankhán Umráekhán, &c. ...	Do.	...	...	163	17	142 R. 5	159	...	7	4	...	...	78	89	16	70	
142	Wádad (acre-rates)— Amir Amthu	Do.	...	...	154	79	151	230	...	7	8	...	...	77	92	3	138	
143	Padál (acre-rates)— Saheba Fattu	Do.	...	449	763	...	1,073	1,073	...	12	12	...	200	444	668	139	405	
144	Málwan (acre-rates)— Dádámia Kamumia	Do.	...	...	153	148	148	296	...	7	10	...	25	138	180	5	116	
	Husenmia Bhulanmia	Do.	...	...	314	255	309	564	...	11	21	...	50	246	328	5	236	
	Jáfumia Nachumia	Do.	...	...	88	...	88	88	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	28	
145	Páli (acre-rates)— Nánumia Abadmia	Do.	...	...	101	...	101	101	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	101	
	Káshamali Amumia, &c. ...	Do.	...	...	190	...	190	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	
146	Rastumpura— Chand bibi	Do.	...	...	185	...	185	185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	

MISCELLANEOUS ESTATES UNDER MANAGEMENT.

	Mátar Táluka.																	
147	Dharoda (acre-rates)— Syed Jáfarali Nijámali, &c. ...	The estate.	whole	405	5,481	915	5,405 R. 20	6,320	3,964	405	244	288	...	...	4,901	461	1,419	
148	Chándna (acre-rates)... Amirmia Geratkhan	Do.	...	...	2,702	246	2,677	2,923	2,118	216	117	45	...	200	2,696	25	227	

APPENDIX D.—*continued.*

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue Management.	Area under Management.	Out-standing Balances.	Revenue for Collection.	Receipts, 1884-85.			Charges, 1884-85.							Balance in hand on 31st July 1885.		Debt out-standing on 31st July 1884.	Remarks.
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1884.	Total Realizations during 1884-85.	Total.	Government Dues.	Collection and Management Charges	Táluk-dári Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Miscellaneous.	Maintenance.	Paid to Creditors and other special Charges	Total.	Out-standing in the Village.	Cash in hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
					Managed under Section 320 of the Civil Procedure Code.													
	A'nánd Táluka.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
149	Khodwád (acre-rates)— Páhádbhai Pratápsing, &c. ...	The whole estate.	...	25	...	24	24	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	18		
			Broach Tha'kores under Act XXI. of 1881.															
	A'mod Táluka.																	
150	A'mod (acre-rates)— Fattesingji Jaswatsingji ...	The whole estate.	1,424	66,544	15,253	57,132 R. 164	72,385	20,504	4,834	3,305	1,607	12,938	18,267	61,455	10,672	10,930		
151	Itola (acre-rates)— Jitbhai Bháimia, &c.	Do.	...	1,092	383	825	1,208	147	44	44	19	199	340	793	267	415		
	Jambusar Táluka.																	
152	Sárod (acre-rates)— Ganpatsing Himatsing	Do.	2,416	28,175	6,964	27,641	34,605	9,408	2,525	1,233	867	7,126	7,683	28,842	2,950	5,763		
153	Sigám (acre-rates)— Jitsingji Bhimsingji	Do.	2,022	2,721	563	2,439 R. 445	3,002	499	416	86	135	202	928	2,266	1,859	736		
154	Mangnád (acre-rates)— Sadáji Dáji, &c.	Do.	...	2,537	1,055	2,476	3,531	515	388	112	9	...	1,137	2,161	61	1,370		

	Ankleswar Táluka.																	
155	Jhanor (acre-rate)—																	
	Ramsingji Khumánsing... ...	The estate.	whole	1,516	6,673	3,410	8,112 R. 5	11,532	1,895	396	267	800	1,404	3,998	8,760	62	2,772	
	Khushálsing Mohansing ...	Do.	...	577	5,462	904	5,471 R 419	6,375	754	247	100	9	120	3,732	4,962	149	1,413	
	Vágra Táluka.																	
156	Dohej (acre-rates)—																	
	Hamirsingji Shivsingji	The estate.	whole	132	11,483	1,818	10,528 R. 43	12,346	3,911	844	491	1,174	2,125	948	4,493	1,044	2,853	
157	Janiádra (acre-rates)—																	
	Jitsingji Somsingji	Do.	...	559	10,551	2,472	9,891 R. 503	12,363	4,279	908	455	540	1,200	2,741	10,123	716	2,240	
158	Khandáli (acre-rates)—																	
	Bhaibáwa Bápuji, &c.	Do.	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dábha	Share	...	834	2,369	1,931	2,831	4,762	428	374	112	50	287	2,780	4,031	372	731	
	Khandáli...	Do.	...	763	7,570	4,379	6,553 R. 58	10,932	1,677	367	276	23	1,158	6,835	10,336	1,726	596	
								ESTATES UNDER ACT XX. of 1864.										
	Broach Táluka.																	
159	Broach—																	
	Kazi Ahmedhusen Nurudinhusen	The estate.	whole	161	3,675	3,044	3,070 R. 20	6,114	696	296	114	674	750	2,701	5,231	746	883	
	A'mod Táluka.																	
160	Mátar (acre-rates)—																	
	Chandrasingji Himatsingji ...	The estate.	whole	806	12,448	3,807	12,204	16,011	3,949	687	304	2,364	1,168	2,177	10,649	1,050	5,362	
	Jambusar Táluka.																	
161	Sárod (acre-rates)—																	
	Ráesingji Jibáwa	The estate.	whole	2,207	2,416	...	4,144	4,144	625	52	92	12	840	2,000	3,621	479	523	
	Total ...			26,340	4,47,204	1,57,751	4,29,780 R2,709	5,87,531	1,36,222	26,303	18,078	13,612	55,090	1,55,661	4,10,497	41,055	1,77,034	

The figures marked with "R" in Column 7 are on account of remissions granted during the year.

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Tálukdári Settlement Off.

(Tálukdári Settlement Officer's Administration Report for the year 1884-85—No. 216, dated 1st August 1885.)

No. 2901 of 1885.

Revenue Department.

Poona, 15th August 1885.

Forwarded to Government.

2. Mr. Pestonji Jehangirji has been in charge throughout the year, and although the report is submitted by Mr. Crawley-Boevey, it was drafted by the former officer before he relinquished charge.

Ahmedabad Tálukdárs.

3. A large number of estates have been struck off from the list of those under management under the Act, but some of these still continue under the Tálukdári Settlement Officer's management for the liquidation of debts still remaining. Of such estates, four are indebted to Government and three to private individuals, and four have been liberated, but of these last, one only has paid off its debts. This is not a satisfactory result. The remarks of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer in paras. 22 and 23 are deserving of consideration. The liquidation by compulsory sale of the debt remaining at the end of the period of management has already been recommended by me.

4. The arrangement by which some estates continued under the management of the Thákors themselves is a most satisfactory one, but in a few cases the management remains with *creditors*, an arrangement which I do not think is as a rule desirable.

5. There is a large difference between the payments in liquidation made last year and in the year under report, but the Tálukdári Settlement Officer explains this satisfactorily (*vide* para. 14). The balance of the total debt at the commencement of the year should have been Rs. 2,14,750 instead of Rs. 2,08,225 as shown in the table in para. 13. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer's attention will be drawn to this apparent discrepancy. The efforts of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer to conclude a satisfactory settlement with the Awánia Thákors of Gogha have at last been crowned with success. I was quite sure that the Grássias did not understand their position, and my anticipations that another interview between them and the Tálukdári Settlement Officer would bring about a settlement, were realized.

6. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer recommends in para. 34 that some measures should be taken to suppress the practice of setting up spurious sons. His proposals however are only of a *general* nature, and measures of real practical utility would be difficult to carry out. The expensive machinery of the Civil Courts has usually to be set in motion, and this in some cases must prove a deterrent.

Kaira Encumbered Estates.

7. The total debt amounts to the large sum of Rs. 3,25,115, of which Rs. 2,46,032 is due to Government, and Rs. 79,083 to private creditors. I concur with the remark of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer in para. 42 that payments made in many cases are satisfactory. In nine instances more than 25 per cent, in ten others more than 15, and in eleven more than 10 per cent of the outstanding balances have been paid. But in one instance less than 5 per cent, and in two others *nothing*, was paid during the year. One estate (No. 371) which has been under management since 1882, has commenced to pay its debts. This estate will be in a fairly solvent condition if it succeeds in obtaining the Wánta lands referred to in para. 49.

8. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer's proceedings reported in para. 47 are judicious.

9. Para. 52 will be communicated to the Survey Commissioner.

Broach Encumbered Estates.

10. The number of estates under management is only ten, but the Settlement Officer points out that in one estate are grouped up twenty others, and that by this arrangement the benefits of the Act have been extended to several, which would otherwise have been debarred. But it has been overlooked that the Act was apparently applied because this was a "joint estate." It would be scarcely equitable if "the estates which are in a better condition * * have by being coupled with insolvent estates to bear a portion of the burden of the latter." The Tálukdári Settlement Officer's further report regarding this estate will be called for.

11. The amount of debt is large, being Rs. 57,865 to private creditors and Rs. 1,62,204 to Government. It is, however, satisfactory to observe that during the year under report a large proportion or 17 per cent was paid in liquidation of debts.

12. The Jhánor estate, to which the Tálukdári Settlement Officer refers in paras. 62 and 63, is now in a fairly solvent condition, and the department may well take credit for this satisfactory state of affairs. Regarding the flooding of some lands of this estate in consequence of the action of the B.B. and C.I. Railway authorities in closing a water-way across the line, it may be added that the necessity for early action has been pointed out to the Superintending Engineer; but it appears that the result of the measures taken to gauge the height of the floods must be awaited.

13. The debts of the Sárod estate amounts to Rs. 48,096, and during the past year it has been able to make a payment in liquidation of only $10\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, it is not therefore understood how the Tálukdári Settlement Officer has ventured to make the promise (referred to in para. 66) of a sum of Rs. 10,000 to the Thákor for the construction of a house for himself.

14. The subject of para. 67 invites discussion, and the Tálukdári Settlement Officer's representation should not have found place in this report.

Minors' Estates.

15. The number of minors' estates has increased by two as compared with the previous year; about a third of them are unencumbered, and of the rest some of them are heavily involved. The proposal in para. 76 to expend the credit balance in some useful manner before the young Thákor of Pipli attains his majority, is deserving of consideration. I am of opinion however that the young Thákor should be consulted in the matter, and that the construction of a few wells, which would produce some enhancement of revenue, would be preferable to expenditure on a new house.

16. It is difficult to understand why the Accountant General has prohibited the deposit of minors' money in the Savings Bank as stated in para. 86. There could be no better means of investing any small sums, and it is presumed that if the Thákor, when of age, could do it himself, his legal guardians while he is minor might do the same.

17. The question of the education of minors or young Tálukdárs is an important one, and I do not understand the Tálukdári Settlement Officer's complaint that he has no power over the minors and their guardians. Mr. Pestanji shows how in the case of Sárod a judicious reduction of the allowances had the desired effect. This is an appeal *ad mominem* which is rarely disregarded.

Estates under Section 320 of the Civil Procedure Code.

18. The total number of decrees transferred for execution to the Tálukdári Settlement Officer was 287 against 252 in the preceding year. Of the former 88 were compromised; 121 have been taken under management, 37 are under enquiry and in 41 only the estates or parts thereof were sold. This is satisfactory.

AHMEDABAD TÁLUKDÁRI VILLAGES.

19. The Jama of these villages amounted to Rs. 3,69,754, and was collected with some difficulty owing to the season being unfavourable. The Local Fund collections amounted to Rs. 26,591, of which Rs. 8,171 were spent on public works in these villages.

20. The financial results, as exhibited in paras. 137 and 138, are satisfactory with the exception of the large outstanding balances in Broach as compared with Ahmedabad and Kaira. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer explains in para. 139 the reason for this.

21. Mr. Pestanji Jehángirji has done a good year's work and has written a careful and thoughtful report.

G. F. SHEPPARD,
Commissioner, Northern Division.

No. 351.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th January 1886.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, N. D., No. 2901, dated 15th August 1885—Forwarding the Administration Report of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer for 1884-85.

RESOLUTION.—The report under review, which is submitted by Mr. Crawley-Boevey, was prepared by Mr. Pestanji Jehángir, who held the office of Tálukdári Settlement Officer throughout the year. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to observe that Mr. Pestanji has performed the duties of his office with zeal and tact and that the results of his work are generally satisfactory.

2. Two estates in the Ahmedabad District came under the management of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer in the year under review and the total number of estates under management under Act VI. of 1862 was 44. In the case of 11 the maximum period of management prescribed in Section 16 of the Act expired, but the management of 7 of them, of which 4 are indebted to Government, has been left in the hands of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer under special agreements.

3. Of the estates remaining under management 23 are managed departmentally, and the rest either by the Tálukdárs or by the creditors under special arrangements. The Commissioner does not approve of the last method, and it appears to the Governor in Council that it should not be adopted except for special reasons. During the year a sum of Rs. 29,333, which was about 12 per cent. of the total liabilities of the estates under management, was paid out of the revenues of the estates towards liquidation of the debts. Of this sum Rs. 15,697 were allotted to Government and Rs. 13,636 to private creditors. There still remain to be paid Rs. 95,256 to private creditors and Rs. 1,14,198 to Government.

4. In Kaira there were 53 estates under management under Act XXI. of 1881. Out of the collections from the estates Rs. 27,989 were paid to Government and Rs. 11,134 to private creditors, who also received Rs. 14,483 borrowed from the Government Treasury. The total outstanding debts of the estates stood at the end of the year at Rs. 3,25,115, of which Rs 2,46,032 are due to Government and Rs. 79,083 to private creditors.

5. In Broach the number of estates managed under Act XXI. of 1881 was the same (10) as in the previous year. But it is now explained that one of them comprises twenty separate estates, which were formed into one group to enable the more heavily encumbered to be admitted to the benefits of the Act. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer should be requested to explain more fully the arrangement made as it appears to be contrary to the intention of the Act, and it is not understood, if the estates are separate, how some can either legally or equitably be made to bear a portion of the burden of others. During the year Rs. 32,100 were drawn from the Government Treasury for the satisfaction of the claims against two of the estates. Out of the receipts from the estates under management Rs. 44,156 were available for the liquidation of the debts, of which Rs. 16,414 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 27,742 to Government, the proportion of payment to the total debts being 17 per cent. At the close of the year Rs. 1,62,204 remained due to Government and Rs. 57,865 to private creditors.

6. The number of minors' estates managed under Act XX. of 1864 rose from 31 in 1883-84 to 33 in 1884-85, of which 29 are in Ahmedabad, 3 in Broach and 1 in Kaira. Nearly a third of these estates are free from debt, while the rest are more or less encumbered. It is a matter for regret that the education of the minors does not proceed satisfactorily, but as the Commissioner points out and as the Tálukdári Settlement Officer has already found by experience,

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on 01 February, 2020

[redacted] pressure might be exercised by a threat to reduce allowances. The [redacted]n whether special provision for the education of minors should be made [redacted]onsidered in the Judicial Department, in which a proposal to amend [redacted] of 1864 is already under consideration. It is presumed that the order [redacted]nt General that the money of minors should not be received in [redacted] in the Collector's name is based on No 7-E. of the Savings [redacted]s, but the rule does not appear to have been intended to apply to such [redacted]he Accountant General should be requested to report whether he sees [redacted]jection to such deposits.

7. During the year 130 new decrees, all, with one exception relating to the Tálukás of Dhandhuka, Viramgám, Sánand and Gogha, were sent to the Tálukdári Settlement Officer for execution under Sections 320 to 325 of the Civil Procedure Code. This was the largest number ever received in any one year. The total number of decrees for disposal, inclusive of the balance of the previous years, rose to 287, of which 88 decrees were executed and returned to the Civil Courts, while in 121 cases the estates were taken under management, in 41 cases the estates were ordered to be sold, and 37 cases remained for enquiry at the close of the year. There were in all 136 estates under management under Sections 320 to 325, out of which 41 were sold during the year and 95 continued under management. There appears to be some confusion of ideas in paragraphs 95 and 96 of the report. It was found after some correspondence that the cases referred to in paragraph 86 of the report for 1883-84 were those in which the Courts ordered the sale of immoveable property in pursuance of the terms of a contract, and it was ruled that legislation to prevent the Courts from enforcing the terms of a contract legally made was not desirable. If all that Mr. Pestanji has in view will be practically gained by restricting in future the power of a Tálukdár to alienate his estate or to mortgage it for a period extending beyond his natural life, the necessity for re-opening the discussion is not apparent.

8. At the beginning of the year the number of estates managed under Section 504 of the Civil Procedure Code was 17, of which 4 were released during the year and 13 remained under management. The only addition during the year was another part of an estate, a portion of which was already under management under Section 504.

9. At the close of the preceding year 12 original suits and 1 appeal in which the Tálukdári Settlement Officer was concerned were pending before the Civil Court, to which 7 were subsequently added. Eight original suits and one appeal were decided during the year, the decisions in 6 of which, including the one appeal, were in favour of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

10. The total amount of revenue for collection from the 260 estates which were under the management of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer was Rs. 4,73,544 of which Rs. 4,29,780, or nearly 91 per cent., were collected. The total charges for management amounted to Rs. 44,381, which is 10·3 per cent. of the total receipts, the percentage of the cost of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer's establishment to the revenue collected being only 4·2.

J. MONTEATH,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Collector of Ahmedabad,
The Collector of Broach,
The Collector of Kaira,
The Tálukdári Settlement Officer,
The Accountant General,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,
The Editors' Table, Bombay,
The Branch Editors' Table, Poona, *care of* the City Magistrate, Poona.
} With copies of the report.

The Government of India,
The Secretary of State for India
} By letter.